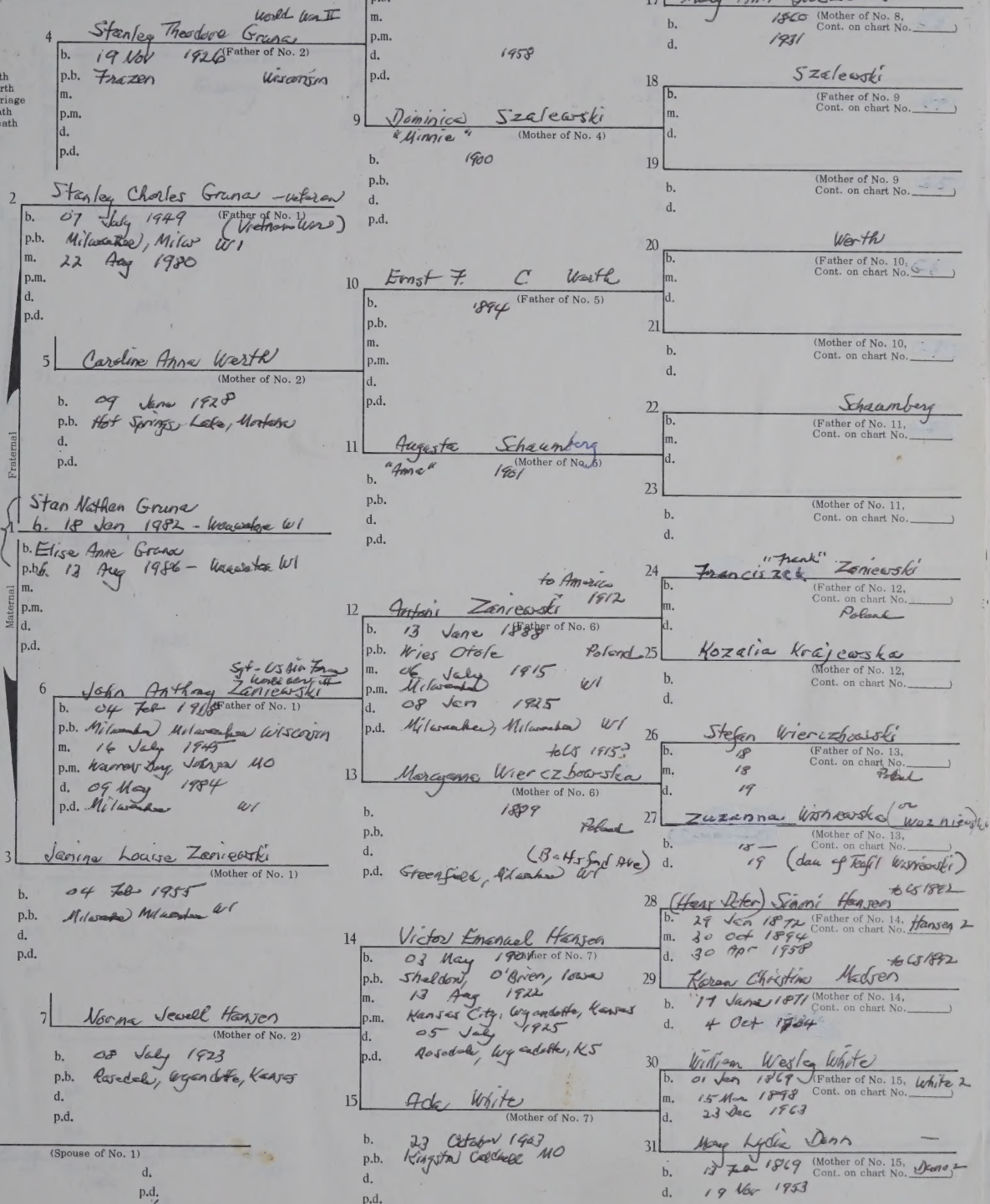


PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____
 Address _____
 City, State _____
 Date _____

Base Chart 1
 Chart No. _____

b. Date of Birth
 p.b. Place of Birth
 m. Date of Marriage
 d. Date of Death
 p.d. Place of Death



PEDIGREE CHART

Grane

Chart No. G2

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same

Address _____ person as No. 16 on chart No. G1.

City, State _____ 8

Date _____

Date of Birth
b. Place of Birth
Date of Marriage
Date of Death
d. Place of Death

4 *Grane*
(Father of No. 2)
Germany
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 *Andrew Grane*
(Father of No. 1)
1823
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.
1922

5 (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

1 *John Andrew Grane*
1853
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.
1836

6 *Gavinski*
(Father of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

3 *Katherine Gavinski*
(Mother of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.
1821
1922

7 (Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Mary Ann Jasdzewski
(Spouse of No. 1)
1860 d. *1931*
p.b. p.d.

b. (Father of No. 4)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 (Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 (Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 (Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13 (Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 (Father of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 (Mother of No. 7)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 b. (Father of No. 8,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

17 b. (Mother of No. 8,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

18 b. (Father of No. 9,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

19 b. (Mother of No. 9,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

20 b. (Father of No. 10,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

21 b. (Mother of No. 10,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

22 b. (Father of No. 11,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

23 b. (Mother of No. 11,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

24 b. (Father of No. 12,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

25 b. (Mother of No. 12,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

26 b. (Father of No. 13,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

27 b. (Mother of No. 13,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

28 b. (Father of No. 14,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

29 b. (Mother of No. 14,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

30 b. (Father of No. 15,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

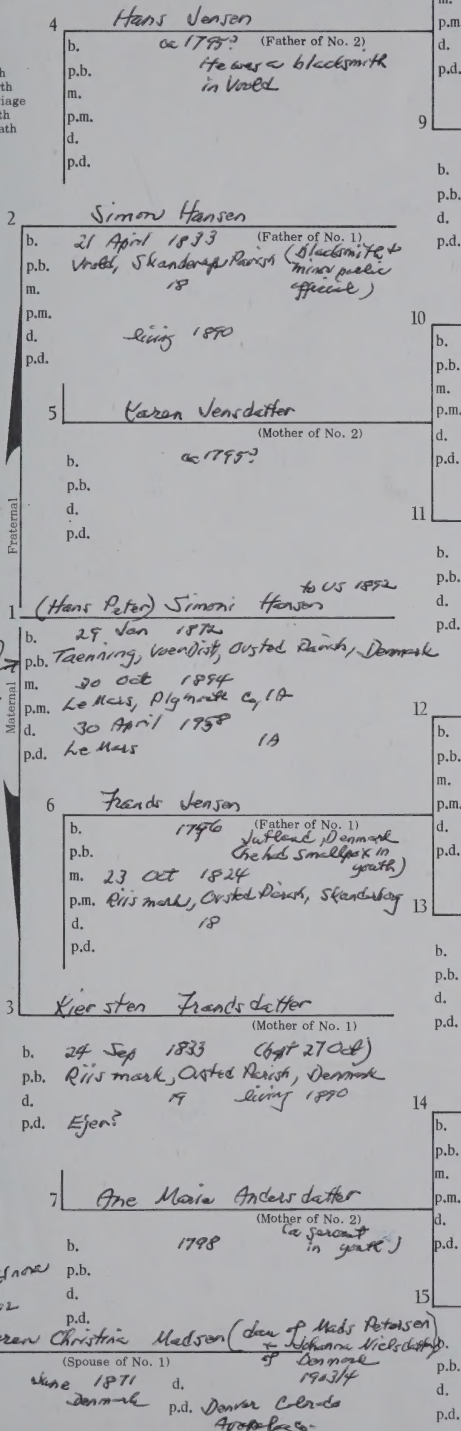
31 b. (Mother of No. 15,
m. Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

PEDIGREE CHART

Hansen 2
Chart No. _____

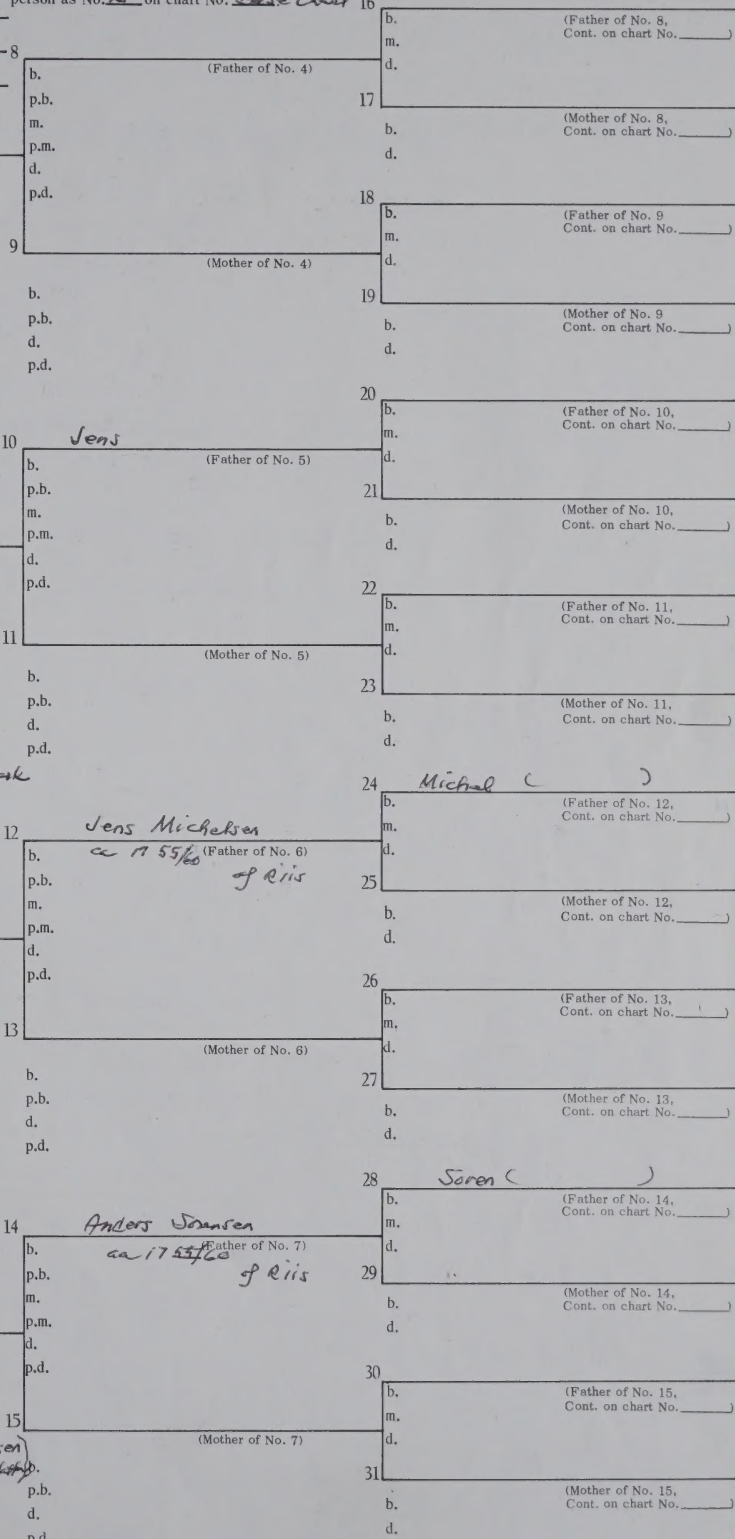
Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
Address _____ person as No. 19 on chart No. Base Chart 16
City, State _____ 8
Date _____

a. Date of Birth
b. Place of Birth
c. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
e. Place of Death



He grew up in Ejor
This is in Skanderup
Jatland, Denmark

He sister Elise
to US 1892



ZANIEWSKI

Vol 251

707

THE SOERM BINDERY - 8780

Registration of Marriages.

PLACE OF MARRIAGE

County of Willamette

No. _____

Township of _____

or

Village of _____

or

City of Suburban

NOT VALID FOR IDENTITY PURPOSES

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS.

GROOM		BRIDE	
Full Name <u>Antoni Janiewski</u>	Full Name <u>Maryanna Wierzbowska</u>	Full Name <u>Antoni Janiewski</u>	Full Name <u>Maryanna Wierzbowska</u>
Residence <u>1054 Middleton Ave</u>	Residence <u>1054 Middleton Ave</u>	Residence <u>1054 Middleton Ave</u>	Residence <u>1054 Middleton Ave</u>
Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>29</u> Years	Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>36</u> Years	Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>29</u> Years	Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>36</u> Years
Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>	Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>	Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>	Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>
Birthplace <u>Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace <u>Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country
Occupation <u>Peasant</u>	Occupation <u>—</u>	Occupation <u>Peasant</u>	Occupation <u>—</u>
Name of Father <u>Franciszek</u>	Name of Father <u>Stefan</u>	Name of Father <u>Franciszek</u>	Name of Father <u>Stefan</u>
Birthplace of Father <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Father <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Father <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Father <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country
Maiden Name of Mother <u>Rozalia Kojarska</u>	Maiden Name of Mother <u>Weronika Wozniak</u>	Maiden Name of Mother <u>Rozalia Kojarska</u>	Maiden Name of Mother <u>Weronika Wozniak</u>
Birthplace of Mother <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Mother <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Mother <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Mother <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country
Maiden Name of the Bride, if she was previously married _____			

CERTIFICATE OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That Antoni Janiewski andMaryanna Wierzbowska were joined in Marriage by mein accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin, at Suburbanthis 6th day of July 1914

WITNESSES: (2)

Name Jos. SwensmykResidence Suburban, WisName Francis WalkowskiResidence Suburban, WisSignature of
Person officiating
and P. O.
address

Credentials at _____

Was either party examined on oath as required by section 2333, Statutes

of 1898) _____

Filed 7/9/14 1914 Geo. C. Kuhlman Local RegistrarLicense No. 60476 Date 6-29-14Recorded AUG 22 1914County Clerk Paul H. Gaudin

Antoni Zaniewski b 13 Jan 1888 Wies Otolé ^{bro. of} Polans -

last rec. Zachy Poland ^{Ship} - MT Temple to St Louis MO from
Antwerp Belgium - to Detroit MI 21 Apr 1912

b 26 July 1915 Maryamka ex prisoner see below

(This one was his or cousin

Konstanty Zaniewski b 18 Dec 1888 at Kolaki ^{bro. of} Polans

emig from Rotterdam Holland 22 Oct 1909 to NY - ship name unk.

~~arrived~~ m. Stefania 2.1900 St Louis MO 1 died Cuba b - about 1923

Served in WW I disch. 7-3-18

emig. at
30 19

Peter Zaniewski b. 15 July 1894 at Rekawice Poland

is Piotr Sencowski (from Hamburg Germany to NY 29 ^{Nov} 1913 ship President Grant

(wife Sophie - div) 2 ch Irene b 19 Jan 1921 ^{signed} + 5/16 Feb 1922 Mle
26 Oct 1933

(Not sure this one was related)

Antoni Wierzbowski
Rajewice 1/2 of Czerwona
Zobacz na tym

Maryanna Wierzbowska

daughter of { Stefan Wierzbowski

Zuzanna Wasniewska

daughter of Teofil Wasniewski

Antoni Zaniewski b. Wies Otolé

Polans

son of { Franciszek Zaniewski

Kazimierz Krajewski

MSN
free - usgenweb.com

Marianna, Wierzbowska
Russia Polish

Residence : Dolnoy

Arrival : October 28, 1906

Age on Arrival : 17 y

Gender : F

Marital Status : M

Ship of Travel : Blucher

Port of Departure : Hamburg, Germany

Antoni Zamiewski

Russia, Polish

Residence : Zambrow

Date of Arrival : April 11, 1906

Age : 20 y

Gender : M

Marital Status : S

Ship : Noordam

Port of Departure : Rotterdam, So. Holland, N



("Germany above everything in the world extends from river Maas to river Memel [west to east] and from river Etsch to the

Aachen by representatives of all the tribes in his realm. Like his father, he expanded the *Deutsches Reich* eastward. In 962 he was

pire),
 its off
Heilig
 (Holy
 nation

Af
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 the D
 wester
 July o
Reich

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Deuts
 crown
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 (Germ
 auton
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 of Eur
 nation
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 no "G
 Germ
 even a

Th
 after a
 Prussi
 the D
 rulers
 Breme
 Prussi
 Bisma
 Prime

Gern
 Gern
 Th

GERMAN WORD LIST

der Abend	evening	genannt	named, alias, called	der Meister	master	die Verheichung	marriage
abends, des abends	in the evening	geschieden	divorced	morgen	tomorrow	verheicht	married
absterben	to die	das Geschlecht	sex	Morgen	morning	verheiratet	married
adoptiert	adopted	der Geschlechtsname	surname	die Mutter	mother	sich verloben	to become engaged
allhier	in this place	die Geschwister	siblings, brothers and sisters	nachgelassene(r)	surviving	der Verlobte	bridegroom (fiance)
alt	old			die Nachmittag	afternoon	die Verlobte	bride (fiancee)
das Alter	age	gestern	yesterday	die Nacht	night	die Verlobung	engagement
Altersschwäche	weakness of old age	gestorben	died	der Name	name	verstorben	deceased, defunct
am folgenden Tag	on the following day	getauft	baptized	die Nebenfrau	concubine	der Verstorbene	the deceased
am gleichen Tag	on the same day	getraut	married	der Neffe	nephew	verwitwet	widowed
die Anmerkungen	remarks	die Getrauten	married couple	die Nichte	niece (female)	das Verzeichnis	register, index
auch	also	der Gvatter	godfather	die Nottaufe	emergency baptism	der Vetter	male cousin
auf	on, upon, at	die Gvatterin	godmother	der Onkel	uncle	die Volkszählung	census
aufbieten	post banns	das Gewerbe	trade, occupation	der Ort	place	vollzogen	performed
der Aufenthaltsort	residence	gleich	same, alike; similar;	der Pate	witness (male)	der Vormund	of, from guardian
ausser Dienst	formerly employed, retired	die Grosseltern	grandparents	die Patin	witness (female)	der Vornamen	given name
der Band	volume	die Grossmutter	grandmother	die Paten	witnesses	der Waive	orphan
der Bauer	peasant, farmer	der Grossvater	grandfather	das Pfarramt	parish office	das Wappen	coat-of-arms
bedingt getauft	conditionally baptized	das Grundbuch	land register	das Pfarrbuch	parish register	die Wehmutter	midwife
beerdigt	buried	zu Hause	at home	die Pfarrpar	parish	das Weib	wife, woman
die Beerdigung	interment	haben	to have	der Pfarrer	minister, pastor	weiblich	female, feminine
begraben	buried	die Hebamme	midwife	der Platz	place	deceased	deceased
der Beichtvater	father confessor	Heimat	home, native place, homeland	der Priester	priest	an welchem (Tag)	on which (day)
die Bemerkungen	remarks	Heimatsort	place of domicile	reformiert	reformed	werden	to become
der Berg	hill, mountain	die Heirat	domicile certificate	der Rentner	retired person	die Witwe	widow
der Beruf	occupation	die Heiraten	marriage	das Rodel	register	der Witwer	widower
der Bezirk	district	hiesiger Ort	of this place	(im) Ruhestand	retirement	wohnen	to live
die Braut	bride	die hinterbliebenen	survivors	das Schloss	castle	die Wohnung	residence
der Bräutigam	bridegroom	hinterlassen	left behind	der Schmied	smith	der Wohnort, Wohnplatz	place of residence
der Bruder	brother	das Hochzeit	wedding	der Schneider	tailor	wollen	to want
der Bub	boy	das Hurenkind	illegitimate child	der Schuhmacher	shoemaker	wurde geboren	was born
die Burg	castle, fortress	im gleichen Monat	in the same month	der Schuster	shoemaker	wurde getauft	was baptized
der Bürger	citizen (male)	das Jahr	year	der Schwager	pregnant	der Zehnten	tithing
die Bürgerin	citizen (female)	der Jahrestag	anniversary	die Schwester	sister	das Zehntbuch	tithing book
die Bürger	citizens	die Jahreszeit	season	der Schwiegersohn	son-in-law	die Zeit	time
das Bürgerregister	citizen register	die Jungfrau, Jungfer	virgin, unmarried woman	die Seite	page	die Zeit der Geburt	time of birth
copulieren	to marry	der Junge	boy	der Sohn	son	der Zeuge	witness
Datum	date	der Jungeselle	bachelor	das Söhnlein, Söhnchen	little son	das Zivilstandsamt	civil registrar's office
das Dirndl	girl, maid	der Jüngling	bachelor	sollen	should	der Zuname	surname, last name
ebenda	at the same place	der Katholisch	Catholic	der Staat	state	der Zwilling	twins
die Ehe	marriage	kaufen	to buy	die Stadt	city	die Zwillinge	twins
der Ehebrecher	adulterer	der Kaufmann	merchant	das Standesamt	occupation, status		
die Ehefrau	wife	das Kind	child	starb	died		
ehelich	legitimate	die Kinder	children	sterben	to die		
die Eheleute	married couple	die Kirche	church	das Stiefkind	stepchild		
der Ehemann	husband	das Kirchenbuch	parish register	die Stiefmutter	stepmother	1 ein Uhr (o'clock)	one
Einlieger	daily laborer; small farmer	die Kirchgemeinde	parish	der Stiefvater	stepfather	2 zwei, two	two
die Einwilligung	permission	das Kirchenspiel	parish	die Stunde	hour	3 drei, drey	three
die Eltern	parents	das Kirchspiel	parish	der Tag	day	4 vier	four
der Enkel	grandson	das Kirchensprengel	parish	Tag der Taufe	day of baptism	5 fünf	five
die Erbschaft	inheritance	der Kirchenvorsteher	church warden	das Tag	valley	6 sechs	six
errechnet	approximated	der Knabe	boy	die Tante	aunt	7 sieben	seven
die Familie	family	die Konfirmation	confirmation	die Taufe	baptism	8 acht	eight
das Familienregister	family register	die Kopulation	marriage	taufen	to baptize	9 neun	nine
die Familienforschung	genealogical research	die Kopulieren	to marry	die Taufpaten	godparents	10 zehn, zeyn	ten
der Findling	orphan	die Krankheit	disease	der Taufschein	baptismal certificate	11 elf, eilf	eleven
die Firmung	confirmation	der Kreis	district	das Testament	will	12 zwölff (mittags, mitternachts)	twelve (noon, midnight)
die Frau	wife, woman	die Kusine	cousin (female)	die Tochter	daughter		
der Gatte	husband	der Küster	sexton	das Töchterchen	little daughter	früh = early (a.m.)	
die Gattin	wife	lassen	let; leave	Töchterlein		spät = late (p.m.)	
geboren	born	lebendig	living	der Tod	death	um = at	
die Gebühren	fee	ledig	single	tot	dead	halb eins = 12:30	
die Geburt	birth	legitimiert	legitimate	totgeborenes Kind	stillborn child	halb zwei = 1:30	
die Geburten	births	der Lehrer	teacher	und des, und der	and of		
der Geburtschein	birth certificate	letzter Wille	last will	unehelich	illegitimate	vormittags = in the forenoon	
der Gedenktag	anniversary	das Mädchen	girl	ungefähr	about, circa	abends = in the evening	
geheiratet	married	die Magd	maid, maiden, girl	die Urgrossmutter	great-grandmother	morgens = in the morning	
der Geistliche	clergyman	der Mann	husband, man	der Urgrossvater	great-grandfather	nachmittags = in the afternoon	
Gemeinde	parish; community; town	männlich	male, masculine	die Urkunde	document	mittags = at noon	
		die Matrikel	register	der Vater	father	mitternacht = midnight	

TIMES OF THE DAY (O'CLOCK)

1 ein Uhr (o'clock)	one
2 zwei, two	two
3 drei, drey	three
4 vier	four
5 fünf	five
6 sechs	six
7 sieben	seven
8 acht	eight
9 neun	nine
10 zehn, zeyn	ten
11 elf, eilf	eleven
12 zwölff (mittags, mitternachts)	twelve (noon, midnight)

früh = early (a.m.)

spät = late (p.m.)

um = at

halb eins = 12:30

halb zwei = 1:30

vormittags = in the forenoon

abends = in the evening

morgens = in the morning

nachmittags = in the afternoon

mittags = at noon

mitternacht = midnight

for German Record

German words

DAYS OF THE WEEK

German	Latin	English	Symbol
Sonntag	(dies) dominica, dies Solis, feria prima	Sunday	☉ or ☼
Montag	dies Lunae, feria secunda	Monday	(☾) or ☾
Dienstag	dies Martis, feria tertia	Tuesday	♂
Mittwoch	dies Mercurii, feria quarta	Wednesday	♀
Donnerstag	dies Jovis, feria quinta	Thursday	♃
Freitag	dies Veneris, feria sexta	Friday	♀
Samstag, Sonnabend Saterdag	dies Saturni, feria septima, feria sabbatum	Saturday	♄

MONTHS OF THE YEAR

German	Swiss-German
Januar, Jänner, Hartung, Eismonat	Januar, Jänner, Jenner, Erster Monat
Februar, Feber, Hornung, Regenmonat	Februar, Hornung
März, Lenzing, Lenzmond, Windmonat	März, Lenz, Frühlingsmonat
April, Ostermonat, Ostermond, Wandelmonat	April, Ostermonat, Osteren
Mai, Weidemonat, Wonnemonat, Blütenmonat	Mai, Wonnemonat
Juni, Brachet, Brachmonat, Wiesenmonat	Juni, Brachmonat Brachet
Juli, Heuert, Heumonat	Juli, Heumonat, Heuet
August, Ernting, Erntemonat, Hitzmonat	August, Augst, Augstmonat, Erntemonat
September, Fruchtmonat, Scheidung, 7ber, 7bris	September, Herbstmonat, Herpsten, 7ber, 7bris
Oktober, Weinmonat, Gilbhard, 8ber, 8bris	Oktober, Wynmonat, Weinmonat, 8ber, 8bris
November, Reifmonat, Nebelmonat 9ber, 9bris	November, Wintermonat, 9ber, 9bris
Dezember, Julmonat, Christmonat 10ber, 10bris Xber, Xbris	Dezember, Christmonat, Wolfmonat 10ber, 10bris Xber, Xbris

CENTURIES

fünfhundert, eintausendfünfhundert	1500
sechszehnhundert, eintausendsechshundert	1600
siebzehnhundert, eintausendsiebenhundert	1700
achtzehnhundert, eintausendachthundert	1800
neunzehnhundert, eintausendneunhundert	1900
zwanzighundert, zweitausend	2000

CARDINAL NUMBERS

1	eins
2	zwei
3	drei
4	vier
5	fünf
6	sechs
7	sieben
8	acht
9	neun
10	zehn
11	elf
12	zwölf
13	dreizehn
14	vierzehn
15	fünfzehn
16	sechzehn
17	siebzehn, siebenzehn
18	achtzehn
19	neunzehn
20	zwanzig
21	einundzwanzig
30	dreissig
31	einunddreissig
40	vierzig
50	fünfzig
60	sechzig
70	siebzig
80	achtzig
90	neunzig
100	hundert
200	zweihundert
1000	tausend

ORDINAL NUMBERS DAYS OF THE MONTH

1st	erste
2nd	zweite, zweyte
3rd	dritte
4th	vierte
5th	fünfte
6th	sechste
7th	siebte, siebente
8th	achte
9th	neunte
10th	zehnte
11th	elfte
12th	zwölfte
13th	dreizehnte
14th	vierzehnte
15th	fünfzehnte
16th	sechzehnte
17th	siebzehnte
18th	achtzehnte
19th	neunzehnte
20th	zwanzigste
21st	einundzwanzigste
22nd	zweihundzwanzigste
23rd	dreifundzwanzigste
24th	vierundzwanzigste
25th	fünfundzwanzigste
26th	sechfundzwanzigste
27th	siebenundzwanzigste
28th	achtundzwanzigste
29th	neunundzwanzigste
30th	dreissigste
31st	einunddreissigste

am ersten = on the first
am zweiten = on the second
am dritten = on the third
etc.

des ersten = of the first
des zweiten = of the second
des dritten = of the third
etc.

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

ca.	= circa (about)
nat.	= natus, nata (born)
ren.	= renatus, renata (baptized, christened)
spur.	= spurius, spuria (illegitimate)
eod.	= eodem (the same)
ux.	= uxor (wife)
vid.	= viduus, vidua (widower, widow)
N.N.	= nomen nescio (name not known)
S.d.	= Sohn des, Sohn der (son of)
S.v.	= Sohn von (son of)
T.d.	= Tochter des, Tochter der (daughter of)
T.v.	= Tochter von (daughter of)
u.d.	= und des, und der (and of)
ehel.	= ehelich (legitimate)
unehel.	= unehelich (illegitimate)
männl.	= männlich (masculine)
weibl.	= weiblich (feminine)
verh.	= verheiratet (married)
geb.	= geboren (born); maiden name
gest.	= getauft (baptized, christened)
gest.	= gestorben (died)
verl.	= verlobt (engaged)
getr.	= getraut (married)
*	= geboren (born)
(*)	= unehelich geboren (born illegitimate)
†	= gestorben (died)
~	= getauft (baptized, christened)
∞	= verheiratet (married)
o	= verlobt (engaged)
∞o	= geschieden (divorced)
∞o	= freie Verbindung (common law marriage; illegitimate)
☒	= begraben (buried)
X	= gefallen (killed in action)
†X	= an im Kampfe erlittenen Wunden gestorben (died of wounds in battle)
†*	= totgeboren (stillborn)
Xus or Xg	= Christus (Christ)
Xian or Xiang	= Christian or Christianus
†us or †g	= mortuus (died)

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The Genealogical Library. Research Outline Series C, no. 500. JS/wt

THE GERMAN ALPHABET

A a	<i>A a</i>	A a
B b	<i>B b</i>	B b
C c	<i>C c</i>	C c
D d	<i>D d</i>	D d
E e	<i>E e</i>	E e
F f	<i>F f</i>	F f
G g	<i>G g</i>	G g
H h	<i>H h</i>	H h
I i	<i>I i</i>	I i
J j	<i>J j</i>	J j
K k	<i>K k</i>	K k
L l	<i>L l</i>	L l
M m	<i>M m</i>	M m
N n	<i>N n</i>	N n
O o	<i>O o</i>	O o

P p	<i>P p</i>	P p
Q q	<i>Q q</i>	Q q
R r	<i>R r</i>	R r
S s	<i>S s</i>	S s
T t	<i>T t</i>	T t
U u	<i>U u</i>	U u
V v	<i>V v</i>	V v
W w	<i>W w</i>	W w
X x	<i>X x</i>	X x
Y y	<i>Y y</i>	Y y
Z z	<i>Z z</i>	Z z
Ch ch	<i>Ch ch</i>	ch
Sc h	<i>Sc h</i>	sch
ß h	<i>ß h</i>	sz tz

If the name Grane was
really Graenwood at
first, I'm told that
translates in German to
Green wood

The Grane Family Tree

Great Great Grandfather = Andreas Grane (1823-1922)
" " Grandmother = Kathrine Gaviuski (1821-1922)
2 children (John Andrew & Lucy)

I John Andrew Grane (1853-1916) m. Mary Ann Jasdzewski (1860-1931)
10 children

1. Joseph R. Grane (1886-1974) m. Angelina Tropearski (1883-1974)
2. (Rev) John S. Grane (3/31/1888-2/18/1958)
3. August Grane (1894-1973) m. Marcella Glodowski (1896-1979)
- ✓ 4. Nicholas Grane (1899-1958) m. Dominica Szalewski (1900-)
5. Peter Grane (1901-1963) m. Emma Gerski
6. Francis Grane Frank Murczynski
7. Mary Grane Charlie Hintz
8. Johanna Grane Frank Zech
9. Catherine Grane Steve Lehman
10. Emeline Grane John Giechowski

II Lucy Grane (1865-1953) m. Michael Gilmeister (1855-1953)
4 children

1. John Gilmeister
2. Leo Gilmeister
3. Joseph Gilmeister
4. Anton Gilmeister

The Green Family Tree

1. Robert Green (1823-1892) =

2. Rebecca Green (1824-1892) =

3. Children: 2 (John & Mary)

4. John Green (1854-1924) = Mary Ann Green (1855-1924)

5. Children:

6. Robert Green (1884-1954) = Mary Ann Green (1885-1954)

7. (John & Mary) = (John & Mary)

8. Robert Green (1884-1954) = Mary Ann Green (1885-1954)

9. (John & Mary) = (John & Mary)

10. Robert Green (1884-1954) = Mary Ann Green (1885-1954)

11. Robert Green (1884-1954) = Mary Ann Green (1885-1954)

12. Robert Green (1884-1954) = Mary Ann Green (1885-1954)

13. Robert Green (1884-1954) = Mary Ann Green (1885-1954)

14. Robert Green (1884-1954) = Mary Ann Green (1885-1954)

15. Robert Green (1884-1954) = Mary Ann Green (1885-1954)

16. Robert Green (1884-1954) = Mary Ann Green (1885-1954)

17. Children:

18. Robert Green (1884-1954)

19. Robert Green (1884-1954)

20. Robert Green (1884-1954)

21. Robert Green (1884-1954)

Family Record

Family No.

Father - Stanley Theodore GRUNA

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	16	Nov	1926	Fresno		Wisconsin		
Death								
Buried								
Married			1948	Milwaukee		"		
Occupation	Military World War II					Church	Catholic	
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

His Father's Name Nicholas Grune (1899)

His Mother's Maiden Name Minnie Schlewski (1900)

Mother - Caroline Anna WERTH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	9	June	1928	Hot Springs	Lake	Montana		
Death								
Buried								
Occupation	Military					Church	Lutheran - Holy Catholic	
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name Ernst F. C. Werth (1899)

Her Mother's Maiden Name Augusta "Anna" Scheumberg

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Stanley Charles Grune	Birth	7	July	1949	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	WI	
	Spouse - Janine Louise Zanicar	Married	22	Aug	1980	"	"	"	
2.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
3.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
4.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
5.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
6.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
7.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
8.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
9.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
10.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

Family Record

Family No. _____

Father - Stanley Charles GRUNA

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	07	July	1949	<u>Milwaukee</u>	<u>Milwaukee</u>	<u>WI</u>		
Death								
Buried								
Married	22	Aug	1980	"	"	"	<u>Outbody of Woods</u>	
Occupation					Military		Church <u>Catholic</u>	
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

His Father's Name Stanley Theodore Gruna

His Mother's Maiden Name Caroline Anna Werth

Mother - Janine Louise ZANIEWSKI

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	03	Feb	1955					
Death								
Buried								
Occupation					Military		Church <u>Catholic</u>	
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name John Anthony Zaniewski

Her Mother's Maiden Name Dorothy Hansen

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	<u>Stan Nathan Gruna "Nate"</u>	Birth	18	Jan	1982	<u>Wauwatosa</u>	<u>Milwaukee</u>	<u>WI</u>	
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
2.	<u>Elise Anne Gruna</u>	Birth	13	Aug	1986	<u>Wauwatosa</u>	<u>Milwaukee</u>	<u>WI</u>	
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
3.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
4.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
5.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
6.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
7.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
8.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
9.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE VITAL STATISTICS

Local Registrar's No.

WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

State Birth No.

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

148-49-10029

1. PLACE OF BIRTH a. COUNTY MILWAUKEE		2. USUAL RESIDENCE OF MOTHER (Where does mother live?) a. STATE WISCONSIN b. COUNTY MILWAUKEE	
b. CITY (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) OR MILWAUKEE 105 TOWN		c. CITY (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) OR MILWAUKEE 16 TOWN	
c. FULL NAME OF (If NOT in hospital or institution, give street address or location) HOSPITAL OR Milwaukee Hospital INSTITUTION		d. STREET ADDRESS (If rural, give mailing address) 229 N. 61st St.	
3. CHILD'S NAME (Type or print) a. (First) Stanley		b. (Middle) Charles c. (Last) Gruna	
4. SEX Male	5a. THIS BIRTH Single ☒ Twin ☐ Triplet ☐	5b. IF TWIN OR TRIPLET (This child born) 1st ☐ 2nd ☐ 3rd ☐	6. DATE (Month) (Day) (Year) OF July 7, 1949 BIRTH
FATHER OF CHILD			
7. FULL NAME a. (First) Stanley b. (Middle) Theodore c. (Last) Gruna		8. COLOR OR RACE White	
9. AGE (At time this birth) 22 YEARS	10. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) Frazen, Wisconsin	11a. USUAL OCCUPATION Mover & Truck driver	11b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY Grueschow Furniture Storage & Moving
MOTHER OF CHILD			
12. FULL MAIDEN NAME a. (First) Caroline b. (Middle) Anna c. (Last) Werth		13. COLOR OR RACE White	
14. AGE (At time of this birth) 21 YEARS	15. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) Hot Springs, Mont.	16. CHILDREN PREVIOUSLY BORN TO THIS MOTHER (Do NOT include this child) a. How many OTHER children are now living? 0 b. How many OTHER children were born alive but are now dead? 0 c. How many children were still-born (born dead after 20 weeks pregnancy)? 0	
17. INFORMANT Mrs. Gruna			
I hereby certify that this child was born alive on the date stated above.		18a. SIGNATURE Wm. F. Hovis, Jr. M.D. 18b. ATTENDANT AT BIRTH M. D. ☐ Midwife ☐ OTHER (Specify)	
18c. ADDRESS 425 E. Wis. Ave.		18d. DATE SIGNED 7/12/49	
19. DATE REC'D BY LOCAL REG. July 20, 1949	20. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE <i>[Signature]</i>	21. DATE ON WHICH ITEM NO. BY Corrected	

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT REPRODUCTION OF THE RECORD
FILED IN THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MILWAUKEE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

DATED AT MILWAUKEE THIS

DAY OF

1997

24th

O. Clabes

[Signature]
COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

This record has a raised seal. It is illegal to copy this record.

THE FACE OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS A COLORED BACKGROUND ON WHITE PAPER





Local Registrar's No.

WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH
CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

State Birth No.

148-49-10029

1. PLACE OF BIRTH a. COUNTY MILWAUKEE		2. USUAL RESIDENCE OF MOTHER (Where does mother live?) a. STATE WISCONSIN b. COUNTY MILWAUKEE	
b. CITY (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) OR TOWN MILWAUKEE 105		c. CITY (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) OR TOWN MILWAUKEE 16	
c. FULL NAME OF (If NOT in hospital or institution, give street address or location) Milwaukee Hospital		d. STREET ADDRESS (If rural, give mailing address) 229 N. 61st St.	
3. CHILD'S NAME (Type or print) a. (First) Stanley		b. (Middle) Charles	
c. (Last) Gruna		6. DATE (Month) (Day) (Year) OF BIRTH July 7, 1949	
4. SEX Male	5a. THIS BIRTH Single ☒ Twin ☐ Triplet ☐	5b. IF TWIN OR TRIPLET 1st ☐ 2nd ☐ 3rd ☐	
FATHER OF CHILD			
7. FULL NAME a. (First) Stanley		b. (Middle) Theodore	
c. (Last) Gruna		8. COLOR OR RACE White	
9. AGE (At time this birth) 22 YEARS	10. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) Frazen, Wisconsin	11a. USUAL OCCUPATION Mover & Truck driver	11b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY Grueschow Furniture Storage & Moving
MOTHER OF CHILD			
12. FULL MAIDEN NAME a. (First) Caroline		b. (Middle) Anna	
c. (Last) Werth		13. COLOR OR RACE White	
14. AGE (At time of this birth) 21 YEARS	15. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) Hot Springs, Mont.	16. CHILDREN PREVIOUSLY BORN TO THIS MOTHER (Do NOT include this child) a. How many OTHER children are now living? 0 b. How many OTHER children were born alive but are now dead? 0 c. How many children (born dead after 20 weeks pregnancy) 0	
17. INFORMANT Mrs. Gruna			
I hereby certify that this child was born alive on the date stated above.		18a. SIGNATURE Wm. F. Hovis, Jr. M.D.	
18c. ADDRESS 425 E. Wis. Ave.		18b. ATTENDANT AT BIRTH M. D. ☐ Midwife ☐ OTHER (Specify)	
19. DATE REC'D BY LOCAL REG. July 20, 1949		18d. DATE SIGNED 7/17/49	
20. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE <i>CRK</i>		21. DATE ON WHICH ITEM NO. BY Corrected	

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT REPRODUCTION OF THE RECORD
FILED IN THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MILWAUKEE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

DATED AT MILWAUKEE THIS

DAY OF

1997

24th

COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

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Local Registrar's No.

WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

State Birth No.

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

148-49-10029

1. PLACE OF BIRTH a. COUNTY MILWAUKEE		2. USUAL RESIDENCE OF MOTHER (Where does mother live?) a. STATE WISCONSIN b. COUNTY MILWAUKEE	
b. CITY (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) OR TOWN MILWAUKEE 105		c. CITY (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give township) OR TOWN MILWAUKEE 16	
c. FULL NAME OF (If NOT in hospital or institution, give street address or location) Milwaukee Hospital		d. STREET ADDRESS (If rural, give mailing address) 229 N. 61st St.	
3. CHILD'S NAME (Type or print) a. (First) Stanley		b. (Middle) Charles c. (Last) Gruna	
4. SEX Male	5a. THIS BIRTH Single ☒ Twin ☐ Triplet ☐	5b. IF TWIN OR TRIPLET (This child born) 1st ☐ 2nd ☐ 3rd ☐	6. DATE (Month) (Day) (Year) OF BIRTH July 7, 1949
FATHER OF CHILD			
7. FULL NAME a. (First) Stanley		b. (Middle) Theodore c. (Last) Gruna	
8. COLOR OR RACE White			
9. AGE (At time this birth) 22 YEARS	10. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) Frazen, Wisconsin	11a. USUAL OCCUPATION Mover & Truck driver	11b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY Grueschow Furniture Storage & Moving
MOTHER OF CHILD			
12. FULL MAIDEN NAME a. (First) Caroline		b. (Middle) Anna c. (Last) Werth	
13. COLOR OR RACE White			
14. AGE (At time of this birth) 21 YEARS	15. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) Hot Springs, Mont.	16. CHILDREN PREVIOUSLY BORN TO THIS MOTHER (Do NOT include this child) a. How many OTHER children are now living? 0 b. How many OTHER children were born alive but are now dead? 0 c. How many children were still-born (born dead after 20 weeks pregnancy) 0	
17. INFORMANT Mrs. Gruna			
I hereby certify that this child was born alive on the date stated above.		18a. SIGNATURE Wm. F. Hovis, Jr. M.D.	
18c. ADDRESS 425 E. Wis. Ave.		18b. ATTENDANT AT BIRTH M. D. ☐ Midwife ☐ OTHER (Specify)	
19. DATE REC'D BY LOCAL REG. July 20, 1949		18d. DATE SIGNED 7/17/49	
20. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE <i>C. K. ...</i>		21. DATE ON WHICH ITEM NO. BY Corrected	

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT REPRODUCTION OF THE RECORD
FILED IN THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MILWAUKEE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

DATED AT MILWAUKEE THIS

DAY OF

1977

24th
O. Clabes
Rose W. ...
COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

This record has a raised seal. It is illegal to copy this record.

State Filing Date		WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH		State Birth No.	
CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH		148 - 55 - 02001			
1. PLACE OF BIRTH a. (County)		2. USUAL RESIDENCE OF MOTHER		b. County	
Milwaukee 151		Wisconsin		Milwaukee	
b. CITY OR TOWN (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give Township)		c. CITY OR TOWN (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give TOWNSHIP)			
Milwaukee		Milwaukee			
c. FULL NAME OF HOSPITAL (If not Hospital or Institution, give street address or location)		d. STREET ADDRESS (If RURAL give mailing address)			
Evangelical Deaconess Hosp.		3444 S. 25 St. (15)			
3. CHILD'S NAME a. First		b. Middle		c. Last	
Janine		Louise		Zaniewski	
4. SEX		5a. THIS BIRTH		5b. IF TWIN OR TRIPLET	
Female		Single ☒ Twin ☐ Triplet ☐		(this child born) 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐	
				6. DATE OF BIRTH (Mo.) (Day) (Yr.)	
				Feb. 3, 1955	
FATHER OF CHILD					
7. FULL NAME a. First		b. Middle		c. Last	
John		Anthony		Zaniewski	
8. COLOR OR RACE				White	
9. AGE (at time this birth)		10. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country)		11a. USUAL OCCUPATION	
37 YEARS		Wis.		Unemployed	
				11b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY	
MOTHER OF CHILD					
12. FULL MAIDEN NAME a. First		b. Middle		c. Last	
Norma		J.		Hansen	
13. COLOR OR RACE				White	
14. AGE (at time of this birth)		15. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country)		16. CHILDREN PREVIOUSLY BORN TO THIS MOTHER (Do not include this child)	
31 YEARS		Kansas		a. How many other children are now living? 1 b. How many other children were born alive but are now dead? 0 c. How many children were still born (born dead after 20 weeks pregnancy)? 0	
17a. INFORMANT		b. ADDRESS			
Mother Mrs. Norma Zaniewski					
I hereby certify that this child was born alive on the date stated above at		18a. SIGNATURE		c. ADDRESS	
11:26 P M		Albert J. Baumann		2723 W. Lincoln Ave.	
18b. ATTENDANT AT BIRTH		19. DATE REC'D BY LOCAL REG.		20. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE	
M ☒ MID- WIFE ☐ Other Spec- ific ☐		Feb. 10, 1955		E. R. Krumbiegel MD	
				21. DATE ON WHICH ITEM NO. CORRECTED	
				By	

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT REPRODUCTION OF THE RECORD FILED IN THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MILWAUKEE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

DATED AT MILWAUKEE THIS

31st DAY OF January 1985

E. R. Krumbiegel MD.
COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

WISCONSIN STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

State Birth No.

State Filing Date

CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH

148 - 55 - 02001

1. PLACE OF BIRTH a. (County) Milwaukee		2. USUAL RESIDENCE OF MOTHER a. State Wisconsin		b. County Milwaukee	
b. CITY OR TOWN (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give Township) Milwaukee		c. CITY OR TOWN (If outside corporate limits, write RURAL and give TOWNSHIP) Milwaukee			
c. FULL NAME OF HOSPITAL (If not Hospital or Institution, give street address or location) Evangelical Deaconess Hosp.		d. STREET ADDRESS (If RURAL give mailing address) 3444 S. 25 St. (15)			
3. CHILD'S NAME a. First Janine		b. Middle Louise		c. Last Zaniewski	
4. SEX Female	5a. THIS BIRTH Single ☒ Twin ☐ Triplet ☐	5b. IF TWIN OR TRIPLET (this child born) 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ a ☐ b ☐ c ☐		6. DATE OF BIRTH (Mo.) (Day) (Yr.) Feb. 3, 1955	
FATHER OF CHILD					
7. FULL NAME a. First John		b. Middle Anthony		c. Last Zaniewski	
8. COLOR OR RACE White		9. AGE (at time this birth) 37 YEARS			
10. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) Wis.		11a. USUAL OCCUPATION Unemployed		11b. KIND OF BUSINESS OR INDUSTRY	
MOTHER OF CHILD					
12. FULL MAIDEN NAME a. First Norma		b. Middle J.		c. Last Hansen	
13. COLOR OR RACE White		14. AGE (at time of this birth) 31 YEARS			
15. BIRTHPLACE (State or foreign country) Kansas		16. CHILDREN PREVIOUSLY BORN TO THIS MOTHER (Do not include this child) a. How many other children are now living? 1 b. How many other children were born alive but are now dead? 0 c. How many children were still born (born dead after 20 weeks pregnancy)? 0			
17a. INFORMANT Mother Mrs. Norma Zaniewski		b. ADDRESS 2723 W. Lincoln Ave.		1. DATE SIGNED 2-6-55	
I hereby certify that this child was born alive on the date stated above at 11:26 P M		18a. SIGNATURE Albert J. Baumann		20. REGISTRAR'S SIGNATURE E. R. Krumbiegel MD	
18b. ATTENDANT AT BIRTH M ☒ MID- WIFE ☐ Other Spec- Hy ☐		19. DATE REC'D BY LOCAL REG. Feb. 10, 1955		21. DATE ON WHICH ITEM NO. CORRECTED By	

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE AND CORRECT REPRODUCTION OF THE RECORD FILED IN THE VITAL STATISTICS OF THE MILWAUKEE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

DATED AT MILWAUKEE THIS **31st** DAY OF **January** 1985

E. R. Krumbiegel MD.
COMMISSIONER OF HEALTH

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

GROOM	GROOM-NAME First Middle Last		2. 31	
	STANLEY CHARLES GRUNA			
	1. PLACE OF RESIDENCE: STATE	COUNTY	CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWNSHIP	INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS ☒ Yes ☐ No
	3a. Wisconsin	3b. Milwaukee	3c. Wauwatosa	
BRIDE	MAILING ADDRESS		STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)	DATE OF BIRTH Month Day Year
	3a. 1615 North 119th Street		4. Wisconsin	5. July 7, 1949
	FATHER-NAME	STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)	MOTHER-MAIDEN NAME	STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)
	6a. Stanley T. Gruna	6b. Wisconsin	7a. Werth	7b. Montana
GROOM	BRIDE-NAME First Middle Last		8b. MAIDEN NAME if Different	
	JANINE LOUISE ZANIEWSKI			
	9. 25			
	10a. Wisconsin	10b. Milwaukee	10c. Wauwatosa	INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS ☒ Yes ☐ No
BRIDE	MAILING ADDRESS		STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)	DATE OF BIRTH Month Day Year
	10a. 1615 North 119th Street		11. Wisconsin	12. Feb. 3, 1955
	FATHER-NAME	STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)	MOTHER-MAIDEN NAME	STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)
	13a. John A. Zaniewski	13b. Wisconsin	14a. Hansen	14b. Kansas
WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND THAT WE ARE FREE TO MARRY UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.				
LICENSE	GROOM'S SIGNATURE		BRIDE'S SIGNATURE	
	15.		16.	
	THIS LICENSE AUTHORIZES THE MARRIAGE IN THIS STATE OF THE PARTIES NAMED ABOVE BY ANY PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM A MARRIAGE CEREMONY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN			
	LICENSE NO.	EFFECTIVE DATE	ISSUED BY	COUNTY
17. 512821	18. August 6, 1980	19. Thomas E. Zablocki	20. Milwaukee	
CERTIFICATION	I certify that the above named persons were married on:		TYPE OF CEREMONY (Religious or civil, specify)	PLACE OF MARRIAGE Church, etc.
	21a. August 22, 1980		21b. Religious	21c. Our Lady of Lourdes Church
	WHERE MARRIED-CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP		COUNTY	INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS ☒ Yes ☐ No
	21d. Milwaukee		21e. Milwaukee	
WITNESS	PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY		MAILING ADDRESS	
	21g. Signature James L. Danneir		21h. 3725 So. 56 St./Milwaukee, WI 53220	
	21g. Signature Associate Pastor			
	MY CREDENTIALS ARE FILED IN THE OFFICE OF CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT Milwaukee		COUNTY, STATE OF WISCONSIN	
WITNESS TO CEREMONY		WITNESS TO CEREMONY		
22a. Signature Thomas M. Church		22b. Signature Associate Pastor		

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

GROOM	GROOM-NAME		First	Middle	Last	AGE
	1. STANLEY		CHARLES		GRUNA	2. 31
	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: STATE	COUNTY	CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWNSHIP			INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS
	3a. Wisconsin	3b. Milwaukee	3c. Wauwatosa			3d. ☒ Yes ☐ No
BRIDE	BRIDE-NAME		First	Middle	Last	AGE
	8a. JANINE		LOUISE		ZANIEWSKI	9. 25
	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: STATE	COUNTY	CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWNSHIP			INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS
	10a. Wisconsin	10b. Milwaukee	10c. Wauwatosa			10d. ☒ Yes ☐ No
GROOM	FATHER-NAME		STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)	MOTHER-MAIDEN NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	Month Day Year
	3e. 1615 North 119th Street		4. Wisconsin	5. Werth	6. July 7, 1949	
	6a. Stanley T. Gruna		6b. Wisconsin	7a. Montana	7b. Montana	
	8b. Wauwatosa		8c. Wauwatosa			
BRIDE	FATHER-NAME		STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)	MOTHER-MAIDEN NAME	DATE OF BIRTH	Month Day Year
	10e. 1615 North 119th Street		11. Wisconsin	12. Feb. 3, 1955	13. John A. Zaniewski	
	13a. John A. Zaniewski		13b. Wisconsin	14a. Hansen	14b. Kansas	
	15. Thomas E. Zablocki		16. Thomas E. Zablocki			
LICENSE	WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND THAT WE ARE FREE TO MARRY UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.					
	THIS LICENSE AUTHORIZES THE MARRIAGE IN THIS STATE OF THE PARTIES NAMED ABOVE BY ANY PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM A MARRIAGE CEREMONY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN					
	LICENSE NO.	EFFECTIVE DATE	ISSUED BY	COUNTY		
	17. 512821	18. August 6, 1980	19. Thomas E. Zablocki	20. Milwaukee		
CERTIFICATION	I certify that the above named persons were married on:		TYPE OF CEREMONY (Religious or civil, specify)	PLACE OF MARRIAGE	Church, etc.	
	21a. August 22, 1980		21b. Religious	21c. Our Lady of Lourdes Church		
	WHERE MARRIED-CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP		COUNTY	INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS		
	21d. Milwaukee		21e. Milwaukee	21f. ☒ Yes ☐ No		
WITNESS	PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY		TITLE	MAILING ADDRESS		
	21g. Signature James L. Danneir		21h. Associate Pastor	21i. 3725 So. 56 St./Milwaukee, WI 53220		
	MY CREDENTIALS ARE FILED IN THE OFFICE OF CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT		COUNTY, STATE OF WISCONSIN			
	22a. Signature Thomas M. Church		22b. Signature Thomas M. Church			

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
CERTIFICATE OF MARRIAGE

GROOM	GROOM-NAME		First	Middle	Last	AGE
	1. STANLEY		CHARLES		GRUNA	2. 31
	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: STATE		COUNTY	CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWNSHIP		INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS ☒ Yes ☐ No
	3a. Wisconsin		3b. Milwaukee	3c. Wauwatosa		3d.
BRIDE	MAILING ADDRESS		STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)		DATE OF BIRTH	Month Day Year
	3e. 1615 North 119th Street		4. Wisconsin		5. July 7, 1949	
	FATHER-NAME		STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)	MOTHER-MAIDEN NAME		STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)
	6a. Stanley T. Gruna		6b. Wisconsin	7a. Werth		7b. Montana
BRIDE	BRIDE-NAME		First	Middle	Last	AGE
	8a. JANINE		LOUISE		ZANIEWSKI	9. 25
	PLACE OF RESIDENCE: STATE		COUNTY	CITY, VILLAGE, OR TOWNSHIP		INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS ☒ Yes ☐ No
	10a. Wisconsin		10b. Milwaukee	10c. Wauwatosa		10d.
BRIDE	MAILING ADDRESS		STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)		DATE OF BIRTH	Month Day Year
	10e. 1615 North 119th Street		11. Wisconsin		12. Feb. 3, 1955	
	FATHER-NAME		STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)	MOTHER-MAIDEN NAME		STATE OF BIRTH (If NOT in USA Name Country)
	13a. John A. Zaniewski		13b. Wisconsin	14a. Hansen		14b. Kansas
WE HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE INFORMATION PROVIDED IS CORRECT TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF AND THAT WE ARE FREE TO MARRY UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS STATE.						
LICENSE	GROOM'S SIGNATURE		BRIDE'S SIGNATURE			
	15.		16.			
	THIS LICENSE AUTHORIZES THE MARRIAGE IN THIS STATE OF THE PARTIES NAMED ABOVE BY ANY PERSON DULY AUTHORIZED TO PERFORM A MARRIAGE CEREMONY UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN					
	LICENSE NO.	EFFECTIVE DATE	ISSUED BY	COUNTY		
17. 512821	18. August 6, 1980	19. Thomas E. Zablocki	20. Milwaukee			
CERTIFICATION	I certify that the above named persons were married on:		TYPE OF CEREMONY (Religious or civil, specify)	PLACE OF MARRIAGE		Church, etc.
	21a. August 22, 1980		21b. Religious	21c. Our Lady of Lourdes Church		
	WHERE MARRIED-CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP		COUNTY	21d. Milwaukee		INSIDE CITY OR VILLAGE LIMITS ☒ Yes ☐ No
	21d. Milwaukee		21e. Milwaukee			
WITNESS	PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY		TITLE	MAILING ADDRESS		
	21g. Signature		21h. Associate Pastor	21i. 3725 So. 56 St./Milwaukee, WI 53220		
	MY CREDENTIALS ARE FILED IN THE OFFICE OF CLERK OF CIRCUIT COURT		Milwaukee		COUNTY, STATE OF WISCONSIN	
	WITNESS TO CEREMONY		WITNESS TO CEREMONY			
22a. Signature		22b. Signature				

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler Dale Guna Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
Address 7424 Maple Terrace person as No. on chart No.
City, State Wauwatosa W. 5319
Date November 4, 1993

Chart No. 1

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 Staley Guna
(Father of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 Stanley Charles Guna
(Father of No. 1)
b. 7/7/41
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

5 Caroline
(Mother of No. 2)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

1 Dale Guna
(Father of No. 1)
b. 1/18/82
p.b. Tosa
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

6 John Zaniewski
(Father of No. 3)
b. 2/4/18
p.b. Milwaukee
m. 7/16/45
p.m. Mo.
d. 5/7/84
p.d.

3 Janine Zaniewski Guna
(Mother of No. 1)
b. 2/3/55
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

7 Norma Hansen
(Mother of No. 3)
b. 7/8/23
p.b. Kansas
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

(Spouse of No. 1)

8
(Father of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9
(Mother of No. 4)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

10
(Father of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11
(Mother of No. 5)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

12 Anthony Zaniewski
(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b. Poland
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13 Marcijanna Wisniewski
(Mother of No. 6)
b.
p.b. Poland
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

14 Victor Hansen
(Father of No. 7)
b. May 3 1901
p.b. IA
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 Ada White
(Mother of No. 7)
b. Oct. 23 1903
p.b. Mo.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

16
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

17
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

18
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

19
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

20
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

21
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

22
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

23
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

24
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

25
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No.)
b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

26 Teofil Wisniewski
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b. Poland
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

27 Marcijanna Wierzbowski
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No.)
b. Poland
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

28 Elmni Hansen
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b. Jan. 12 1872
p.b. Denmark
m. Oct 30 1894
d. April 30 1938 Iowa

29 Karen Madsen
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No.)
b. June 1871 - Denmark
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. Col. 1904

30 Wesley White
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No.)
b. 1/1/1869
p.b. Mar. 15 1898
m. Dec. 23 1963
d.

31 Mary Lydia Dunn
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. 2)
b. 2/13/1869
p.b. Nov. 19 1953
m.
p.m.
d.

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler Nate Gruna

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 31 on chart No. 1.

Chart No. 2

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 (Major) Lemuel Dunn Sr
(Father of No. 2)

b. 1785
p.b. Va
m. 1809
p.m. Ky
d. 1838
p.d. Ky

2 (Dr) Judge Lemuel Dunn Jr
(Father of No. 1)

b. 1/2/1828
p.b. Ky
m. 1850
p.m. Mo
d. 1883 Mo
p.d.

5 Sarah Campbell
(Mother of No. 2)

b. 1789
p.b. Va
d. 1860?
p.d. IN

1 Mary Lydia Dunn

b. 1809/2/18
p.b. Mo
m. 3/15/1898
p.m. Mo
d. 11/19/1953
p.d. Mo

6 (Rev) Dwight Dodge
(Father of No. 3)

b. May 28 1798
p.b. Ma
m. Dec. 9 1850
p.m. NY
d. Aug. 23 1869
p.d. Mo

3 Emma Dodge
(Mother of No. 1)

b. 3/9/1841
p.b. NY
d. 1938
p.d. Mo

7 Lydia W. Pearce
(Mother of No. 3)

b. Oct 6 1802
p.b. NY
d. Aug 4 1881
p.d. Mo

Wesley White
(Spouse of No. 1)

b. d.
p.b. p.d.

8 Michael Dunn
(Father of No. 4)

b. 1739
p.b. VA
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

(Fought Rev. War.)

9 (Mother of No. 4)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 John Campbell
(Father of No. 5)

b. 1750?
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

(Fought Rev. War)

11 (Mother of No. 5)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Levi Dodge
(Father of No. 6)

b. 1772
p.b. MA
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13 Keziah Ellis
(Mother of No. 6)

b. 1780
p.b. Ma
d.
p.d.

14 James Pearce
(Father of No. 7)

b. 1755
p.b. R.I
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 Rhea Wood
(Mother of No. 7)

b. 1765
p.b. RI
d.
p.d.

16 (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)

17 (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)

18 (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)

19 (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)

20 (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)

21 (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)

22 (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)

23 (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)

24 Richard Dodge V
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. 3)

25 Lois Towne
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)

26 Jeddediah Ellis
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)

27 Martha Freeman
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)

28 Giles Pearce
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)

29 Mercy Rouse
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)

30 George Wood
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)

31 Desire Gray
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)

b. 1722-RI
d.

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler Nate Gruna

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. 24 on chart No. 2

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Chart No. 3

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 Richard Dodge III
(Father of No. 2)
b. 1670
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2 Richard Dodge IV
(Father of No. 1)
b. 1710
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

5 Martha Low
(Mother of No. 2)
b. 1669
p.b.
d.
p.d.

1 Richard Dodge V
b. 1751
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

6 Charles Tuttle
(Father of No. 3)
b. 1679
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

3 Sarah Tuttle
(Mother of No. 1)
b. 1716
p.b.
d.
p.d.

7 Mary Burnham
(Mother of No. 3)
b. 1678
p.b.
d.
p.d.

Lois Loune
(Spouse of No. 1)
b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

8 Richard Dodge II
(Father of No. 4)
b. 1643
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 Mary Eaton
(Mother of No. 4)
b. 1643
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 (Deacon) Thomas Lowe
(Father of No. 5)
b. 1631
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 Martha Boreman
(Mother of No. 5)
b. 1641
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Simon Tuttle
(Father of No. 6)
b. 1631
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13 Sarah Coaswell
(Mother of No. 6)
b. 1645
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 James Burnham
(Father of No. 7)
b. 1651
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 Mary P Coaswell?
(Mother of No. 7)
b. 1662
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 Richard Dodge I
(Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1602
m.
d.

17 Edith ?
(Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1603
d.

18 William Eaton
(Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1607
m.
d.

19 Martha Jenkins
(Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1608
d.

20 Thomas Lowe
(Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1605
m.
d.

21 Margaret Todd
(Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1597
d.

22 Thomas Boreman
(Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1601
m.
d.

23 Margaret Offin
(Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1605
d.

24 John Tuttle
(Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1596
m.
d.

25 Joan Antrobis
(Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1592
d.

26 John Coaswell
(Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1592 - England
d.

27 Elizabeth Thompson
(Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1595
d.

28 (+) Thomas Burnham
(Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1620
m.
d.

29 Marie Lawrence
(Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b. 1625
d.

30 _____
(Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
m.
d.

31 _____
(Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
b.
d.

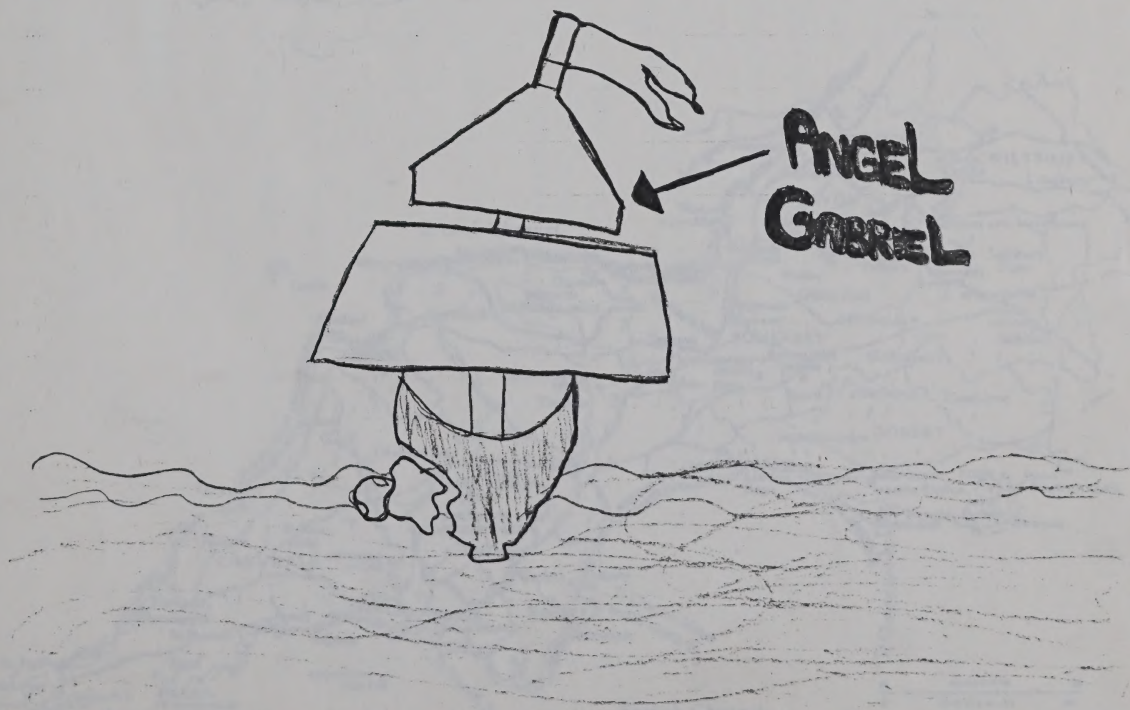
John Cogswell was a wealthy cloth merchant. He was born in 1599 at Westbury, Wiltshire, England. His family owned wool mills and several farms with many sheep. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of a minister.

They were puritans who left England in 1635 to escape persecution.

They sailed to New England on a ship called the "Angel Gabriel" which had been built for Sir Walter Raleigh before he was beheaded.

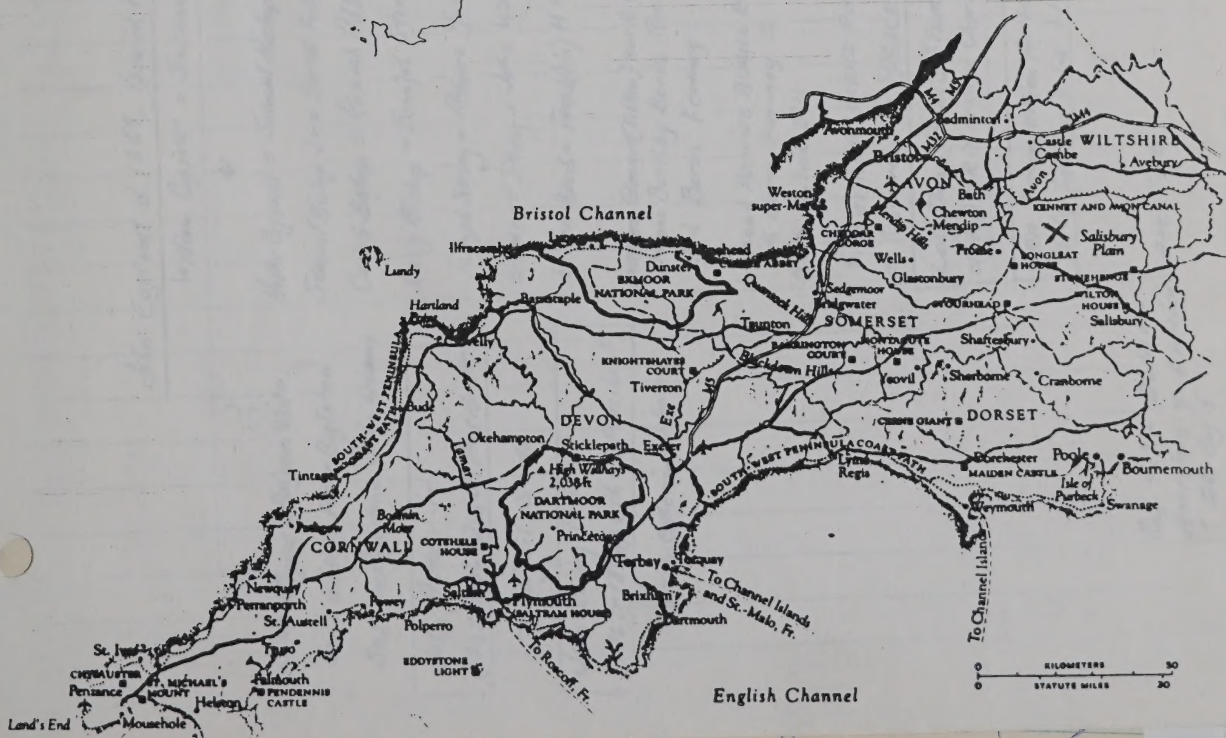
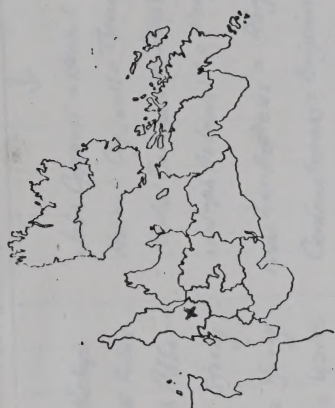
4 other smaller ships went with for protection from the pirates.

Just as the Angel Gabriel came on the coast the worst hurricanes of the century reached New England. The ship was blown off course and landed on some rocks near Penikese, Maine. Some people died, but John and his family survived.



John and Elizabeth Cogswell were ancestors of at least 3 American presidents and Lady Diana Spencer, Princess of England. These people are my very distant cousins

This map shows where John was born



John Cogswell d 1669, Ipswich MA = Elizabeth Thompson

William Cogswell = Susanna Tenkes

Susanna Cogswell = Benjamin White
Anne White = Peter Boylston
Susanna Boylston = John Adams

John Adams Jr.
(1735-1826) 2nd US President
= Abigail Smith

John Quincy Adams
(1767-1848) 6th US President
= Louise Catherine Johnson

Hester Cogswell = Samuel Bishop
Samuel Bishop Jr = Sarah Forbes
Caleb Bishop = Keziah Hubbard
Lucy Bishop = Benajah Strong
Joseph Strong = Rebecca Young
Eleanor Strong = John Wood
Ellen Wood = Franklin H Work

Frances Eleanor (Ellen) Work =
James Bartholomew Burke Roche
3rd Baron Fermoy
Edmund Maurice BURKE ROCHE
4th Baron Fermoy =
Ruth Sylvia Gill

Francis Ruth BURKE ROCHE
= Edward John SPENCE, 5th Earl Spencer

Lady Diana Francis SPENCE, now HRH The Princess of Wales b 1961
=(1981) HRH Prince Charles Philip Arthur George, Prince of Wales b 1948

HRH Prince William Arthur
Philip Louis of Wales b 1982

John Cogswell = Hannah Goodhue
Hannah Cogswell = Thomas Burnham
Rachel Burnham = Joseph Andrews III
Joseph Andrews IV = Margaret Ober
Issachar Andrews = Abigail Manning
Caroline Andrews = Benjamin Goodhue
Andrew Issachar Goodhue =
Lemira A Barrett

Grace Anna Goodhue =

Hannah Cogswell = Cornelius Waldo

Daniel Waldo = Susanna Adams
Bethie Waldo = Edmund Littlefield Jr
Esther Littlefield = Samuel Soper Jr
Esther Soper = Siles Briggs
Asa Briggs = Elizabeth Paul
Sally Briggs = Israel Pitham Brown
Sally Brown = Israel C. Brewer
Sarah Alameda Brewer =
Calvin Galusha Coolidge
John Calvin Coolidge = Victoria
Josephine Moor

(John) Calvin Coolidge (Jr.)
(1872-1933) 30th US President

HRH Prince Henry Charles
Albert David of Wales b 1984

Causes of Amer. Rev. "Patterns in American History Vol. I" pg 131-138 "Background of the Revolution" Charles M. Andrews Copyright 1924 Yale Univ. Press

100 yrs. colonies & Eng moving apart

- ① Colonies working to solve internal problems led to self gov't. that Britain couldn't take away ^(outgrow dependency)
- ② France for revenge of 7 yrs. war pushed the revolution
- ③ Br. gov't. more or less corrupt because of policy of concerning self w. external politics rather than internal (imperialism)

"What was the cause of the Am. Rev."

- ① Amer propagandists (Adams) Defining touch >

Stubbornness not to deal w. colonies

"What were the causes of the Am. Rev" Univ. of Nebraska Press, Lincoln 1965

"Agents & Merchants" Jack M Sosen pg 227-233

Before 1764 British merchants & colonial merchants got along fine until Br. gov't. w. her imperial policies cracked down on colonies w. Molasses & Currency Acts in 1764 (Econ Economy)

"The History of the U.S. of A. from Discovery of the Continent" George Bancroft pg 171-87. "The Questions between Br. & Am. (August 1775)" 1834

- ① Take away of political freedom mainly Intolerable & Stamp Acts. (entirely responsible for rev.)

Greg → causes listed in Dec L. of Independence (see)

Sec '2 of Independence - Thom. Jefferson

- ① failure of king to pass needed laws
- ② not allowing governors to pass laws
- ③ " " representative legislation
- ④ allowing the colonies to be open to invasion
- ⑤ sending large armies that live off the food of the people
- ⑥ mercantilism (cutting off trade w/ other countries)
- ⑦ taxation w/o representation
- ⑧ depriving trial by jury
- ⑨ taking away charters
- ⑩ waging war against citizens of colonies

Causes of Amer. Rev. "Patterns in American History Vol. I" pg 131-138 "Background of the Revolution" Charles M. Andrews Copyright 1924 Yale Univ. Press

100 yrs. colonies + Eng moving apart

- ① colonies working to solve internal problems led to self-gov't. that Britain couldn't take away ^(outgrew dependency)
 - ② France for revenge of 7 yrs. war pushed the revolution
 - ③ Br. gov't. more or less corrupt
- because of policy of concerning self w. external politics rather than internal (imperialism)

"What was the Cause of the Am. Rev."

- ① Amer. propagandists (Adams) "Spiriting Touch" →

stubbornness not to deal w. colonies

"What were the Causes of the Am. Rev." Univ. of Nebraska Press, Lincoln 1925

"Agents + Merchants" Jack M. Sosen pg 227-233

Before 1764 British merchants + colonial merchants got along fine until Br. gov't. w. her imperial policies cracked down on colonies w. Molasses + Currency Acts in 1764 (Poor Economy)

"The History of the U.S. of A. from Discovery of the Continent" George Bancroft pg 177-87 "The Questions between Br. + Am. (August 1775)" 1834

- ① take away of political freedom, mainly Intolerable + Stamp Acts. (entirely responsible for rev.)

Greg → causes listed in Dec. 1. of Independence (over)

Dec '2 of Independence - From Jefferson

- (1) failure of king to pass needed laws
- (2) not allowing governors to pass laws
- (3) " " representative legislation
- (4) allowing the colonies to be open to invasion
- (5) sending large armies that live off the food of the people
- (6) mercantilism (cutting off trade w/ other countries)
- (7) taxation w/o representation
- (8) depriving trial by jury
- (9) taking away charters
- (10) waging war against citizens of colonies

①

All Christians, English language

FOUR GENERATION ANCESTOR CHART

Name of Compiler Nate Grana

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

Form A24 Copyright by The Everton Publishers, Inc., P.O. Box 506, Logan, Utah 84321, publishers of THE GENEALOGICAL HELPER. Send for a free catalogue with lists and full descriptions of many genealogical aids.

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
p.m. Place of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 Stan T. Grana

b. 11-10-26
p.b. _____
m. W.W.II
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Father of No. 2)

2 Stan C. Grana

b. 7-7-49
p.b. _____
m. Vietnam
p.m. Vedern
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Father of No. 1)

5 Caroline Q. Werth

b. 6-28
p.b. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Mother of No. 2)

America

1 Nate Grana

b. 1-18-82
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

6 John A. Zaniewski

b. 2-2-18
p.b. Polishamerican
m. W.W.II
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Father of No. 3)

3 Janine L. Zaniewski

b. 2-3-55
p.b. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Mother of No. 1)

7 Norma J. Hansen

b. 7-8-23
p.b. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Mother of No. 3)

8 Nicholas Grana

b. 1899
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Father of No. 4)
Cont. on chart No. _____

9 Minnie Schlewski

b. 1900
p.b. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Mother of No. 4)
Cont. on chart No. _____

10 Ernest F.C. Wark

b. 1894
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Father of No. 5)
Cont. on chart No. _____

11 Augusta Scham

b. 1905
p.b. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Mother of No. 5)
Cont. on chart No. _____

12 Anton Zaniewski

b. _____
p.b. _____
m. Poland
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Father of No. 6)
Cont. on chart No. _____

13 Mareganna Winiowska

b. _____
p.b. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Mother of No. 6)
Cont. on chart No. _____

14 Victor E. Hansen

b. 1901
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Father of No. 7)
Cont. on chart No. _____

15 Ada White

b. 1903
p.b. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
(Mother of No. 7)
Cont. on chart No. _____

b. _____
p.b. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____
Spouse of No. 1.

(2)

All Christians

FOUR GENERATION ANCESTOR CHART

Name of Compiler _____

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same
person as No. _____ on chart No. _____

Chart No. _____

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Utah 84321, publishers of THE GENEALOGICAL HELPER. Send for a free
catalogue with lists and full descriptions of many genealogical aids.b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
p.m. Place of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

60 (Rev.) John W. White

b. 1845 (Father of No. 2)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

30 William W. White

b. 1869 (Father of No. 1)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

61 Sarah J. Averill

b. 1849 (Mother of No. 2)
p.b.
d.
p.d.America
all

15 Ada White

b. 1903
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

62 (Dr. J. J.) Lemuel Dunn

b. 1820 (Father of No. 3)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

31 Mary L. Dunn

b. 1869 (Mother of No. 1)
p.b.
d.
p.d.

63

Emma A. Dabe

b. 1841 (Mother of No. 3)
p.b.
d.
p.d.

(14) Victor Hansen

b. 1901 (Spouse of No. 1)
p.b.
d.
p.d.

120 Barney White

b. 1815 (Father of No. 4)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

121 Susan Griffith

b. 1827 (Mother of No. 4)
p.b.
d.
p.d.

102 Norman C. Averill

b. 1815 (Father of No. 5)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

113 Martha Clayton

b. 1823 (Mother of No. 5)
p.b.
d.
p.d.

124 (Major) Lemuel Dunn

b. 1780 (Father of No. 6)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

War of 1812

125 Sarah Campbell

b. 1789 (Mother of No. 6)
p.b.
d.
p.d.

126 (Rev.) Dwight Dagg

b. 1798 (Father of No. 7)
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

127 Lottie W. Pearre

b. 1802 (Mother of No. 7)
p.b.
d.
p.d.

3

All furitans

Name of Compiler _____

FOUR GENERATION ANCESTOR CHART

Address _____

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

City, State _____

Chart No. _____

Date _____

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b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
p.m. Place of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

504 Richard Dodge IV
b. 1750 (Father of No. 2)

1008 Richard Dodge IV
b. 1716 (Father of No. 4. Cont. on chart No. _____)

1009 Sarah Tuttle
b. 1716 (Mother of No. 4. Cont. on chart No. _____)

252 Levi Dodge
b. 1772 (Father of No. 1)

1010 John Towne
b. 1709 (Father of No. 5. Cont. on chart No. _____)

505 Lois Towne
b. 1752 (Mother of No. 2)

1011 Mercy Towne
b. 1702 (Mother of No. 5. Cont. on chart No. _____)

America all

126 1 (Rev.) Dwight Dodge
b. 1798

1012 (Capt.) Samuel Ellis
b. 1729 (Father of No. 6. Cont. on chart No. _____)

506 Jedediah Ellis
b. 1751 (Father of No. 3)

1013 Abigail Smith
b. 1734 (Mother of No. 6. Cont. on chart No. _____)

253 Keziah Ellis
b. 1780 (Mother of No. 1)

1014 (Lt.) Samuel Freeman
b. 1721 (Father of No. 7. Cont. on chart No. _____)

507 Martha Freeman
b. 1757 (Mother of No. 3)

1015 Mary Chubb
b. 1719 (Mother of No. 7. Cont. on chart No. _____)

Lydia Pearce
b. 1802 Spouse of No. 1.

p.b.
d.
p.d.

p.b.
d.
p.d.

p.b.
d.
p.d.

④

All Puritans

Name of Compiler _____

FOUR GENERATION ANCESTOR CHART

Address _____

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

City, State _____

Date _____

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b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
p.m. Place of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4026 Simon Tuttle "Planta" (Father of No. 2)
b. 1631
p.b. England
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

2042 Charles Tuttle (Father of No. 1)
b. 1679
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

4057 Sarah Cosswell (Mother of No. 2)
b. 1645
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

1009 Sarah Tuttle
b. 1716
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

4038 (Lt.) Thomas Burnham (Father of No. 3)
b. 1646
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d. King Philip's War
p.d.

2018 Mary Burnham (Mother of No. 1)
b. 1685
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

4039 Lydia Pengry (Mother of No. 3)
b. 1638
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

1008 Richard Dodge (Spouse of No. 1)
b. 1716
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

8022 John Tuttle (Father of No. 4)
b. 1596
p.b. England
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

8023 Joan Antrobous (Mother of No. 4)
b. 1592
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

8074 John Cosswell (Father of No. 5)
b. 1592
p.b. England
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

8082 Elizabeth Thompson (Mother of No. 5)
b. 1600
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

12006 Lt. Thomas Burnham (Father of No. 6)
b. 1623 (S)
p.b. Eng.
m.
p.m. Pequot Indian War
d.
p.d.

13007 Marie Lawrence (Mother of No. 6)
b. 1625
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

14008 (Decon) Moses Pengry (Father of No. 7)
b. 1610
p.b. England
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15009 Lydic Clement (Mother of No. 7)
b. 1618
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

Marie Lawrence's father was
Thomas Lawrence

Thomas Lawrence Ancestry through his
mother, Elizabeth Bull:

- 1 Louis IV, King of France, d. 954 (probable grandson maternally of Edward the Elder, King of England, d. 924) = Gerberga, daughter of Henry I the Fowler, German emperor, d. 936
- 2 Charles, Duke of Lower Lorraine = Adelaide
- 3 Cerberga of Lower Lorraine = Lambert, Count of Louvain
- 4 Maud of Louvain = Eustace I, Count of Boulogne
- 5 Lambert, Count of Lens = Adeliza of Normandy, sister of William I, The Conqueror, King of England, & widow of Enguerrand II, Count of Ponthieu, for whose ancestry see G. A. Moriarty, *The Plantagenet Ancestry* (Ancestry of Edward III & Queen Philippa), MSS. widely available on microfilm, pp. 113-14, etc., & H. M. West Winter, *The Descendants of Charlemagne* (800-1400), part I, "Brandenburg Updated," generations I-XIV, 1987, XII 75a, etc. Enguerrand II was a son of Hugh III, Count of Ponthieu (& Bertha of Aumale), son of Enguerrand I, Count of Ponthieu (& Adela, possibly of Westfriesland), son of Hugh I, Count of Ponthieu & (almost certainly) Gisela, daughter of Hugh Capet, King of France, & Adela of Poitou.
- 6 Judith of Lens (paternity uncertain, possibly a daughter of Enguerrand; see Sir A. R. Wagner, *Pedigree & Progress*, 1975, p. 253, & sources cited therein) = Waltheof II, Earl of Huntingdon, Northampton & Northumberland
- 7 Matilda of Northumberland = Simon de St. Liz, Earl of Huntingdon & Northampton
- 8 Matilda de St. Liz = Robert de Clare
- 9 Walter Fitz Robert = Maud de Lucy
- 10 Alice Fitz Walter (sister of Robert Fitz Walter, leader of the Magna Charta Barons) = Gilbert Pecche
- 11 Hamon Pecche = Eve ---
- 12 Gilbert Pecche = Joan de Creye
- 13 Gilbert Pecche, 1st Baron Pecche = Iseult ---
- 14 Gilbert Pecche, 2nd Baron Pecche = Joan ---
- 15 Katherine Pecche = Thomas Notbeam
- 16 Margaret Notbeam = John Hinkley
- 17 Cecily Hinkley = Henry Caldebeck
- 18 Thomasine Caldebeck = Thomas Underhill
- 19 Anne Underhill = Thomas Knighton
- 20 Joan Knighton = Charles Bull
- 21 Richard Bull = Alice Hunt
- 22 Elizabeth Bull = John Lawrence
- 23 Thomas Lawrence = Joan Antrobus of Mass., who m. (2) John Tuttle

24. Thomas Lawrence & Joan Antrobus were parents of our ancestor, Marie Lawrence (b. St. Albans, Hertfordshire, England 1625) who married (1st) Thomas Barnham in Ipswich, MA Bay Colony

Note that John Lawrence, father of Thomas, had two wives. Probably we are descended from Elizabeth Bull rather than from the second wife, Margaret Roberts, since the above was printed under the auspices of the highly meticulous *The American Genealogist* as part of the ancestry of President Taft.

Thomas Lawrence Ancestry through his
father, John Lawrence:



Lawrence.

CHARLEMAGNE, father of
Pepin, King of Italy, who had
Bernard, King of Italy, who had
Pepin, Count de Vermandois, died ---, had
Herbert II, died 943, who had
Herbert, Count de Troyes, second husband of
Ogive, granddaughter of King Alfred, who had
Herbert III, Count de Vermandois, who had
Otho, Count de Vermandois, 1021, who had
Herbert, Count de Vermandois, 1045, who had
Countess Adelaide, heiress=Hugh Magnus.
Count de Vermandois, son of
Henry I, King of France.
Lady Isabel de Vermandois=Robert, Earl of Mel-
kent.
Robert, II Earl of Leicester, Lord Justice, had
Robert III, Earl of Leicester, Lord High Steward.
Lady Margaret de Belmont=Saier de Quincy.
Robert de Quincy=Lady Hawyse of Chester.
Margaret de Quincy=John de Lacie, Earl of Lin-
coln.
Lady Maude de Lacie=Richard, Earl de Clare.
Thomas de Clare=Lady Amy Fitz Maurice.
Thomas de Clare of London.
Lady Maude de Clare=Robert VII, Baron Clifford.
Lady Katharine de Clifford=Ralph de Greystock.
Lady Maude de Greystock=Eudo, fifth son of
IV Baron de Wells and Lady Eleanor Mowbray.
Lady Mary Wells=John Lawrence of Lancashire.
Margaret Lawrence=Robert, son of John; son of
Nicholas, son of Edward, youngest son of
Sir Robert, son of John, son of John, son of
James Lawrence and wife, Matilda, daughter of
John Washington of Washington, 1452.
William Lawrence, son of Robert and Margaret.
William Lawrence of Sevenhampton, had William,
John Lawrence, born 1528, who had
William Lawrence of St. Ives=Francis Huston
Henry Lawrence of St. Ives=Elizabeth Hager.
John Lawrence, father of
Sir Henry Lawrence, cousin of Oliver Cromwell.
William Lawrence II, son of William of Seven-
hampton,=Kate Beaumont, and had
John=secondly, Margaret Roberts; had
Thomas, second son=Joan Antrobus, had
Marie = Thomas Barnham

Name of Compiler Nate

FOUR GENERATION ANCESTOR CHART

Address _____

Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____.

Chart No. _____

City, State _____

Date Nov 1991

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
p.m. Place of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

4 Stanley T. Grana
(Father of No. 2)
b. Nov. 16, 1926
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. WW II
d. _____
p.d. _____

2 Stanley C. Grana
(Father of No. 1)
b. July 7, 1949
p.b. Milwaukee, WI
m. August 22, 1980 Vietnam War
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

5 Caroline Ann Werth
(Mother of No. 2)
b. 6-9-28
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

Stan Nathan Grana
1 Elise Anne Grana

b. 1-18-82
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

6 John Anthony Zaniewski
(Father of No. 3)
b. 4 Feb 1918
p.b. Milwaukee WI
m. 16 July 1945 WW II
p.m. Warrensburg MO
d. 7 May 1984
p.d. Milwaukee WI

3 Janine Louise Zaniewski
(Mother of No. 1)
b. 3 Feb 1955
p.b. Milwaukee WI
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

7 Norma Jewell Hansen
(Mother of No. 3)
b. 8 July 1923
p.b. Rose Dale KS
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

b. _____
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

8 Nickolas Grana
(Father of No. 4)
b. 1899
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

9 Monie Schleuski
(Mother of No. 4)
b. 1900
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

10 Ernst F.C. Werth
(Father of No. 5)
b. 1894
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

11 Augusta J. (Anna) Werth
(Mother of No. 5)
b. 1901
p.b. _____
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

12 Anton Zaniewski
(Father of No. 6)
b. 18-
p.b. So. Eastern Poland
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

13 Marcyanna Wisniewska
(Mother of No. 6)
b. 18-
p.b. So. Eastern Poland
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

14 Victor Ernest Hansen
(Father of No. 7)
b. 3 May 1901
p.b. Sheldon, Oregon Cal A
m. 12 Aug 1922
p.m. Kansas City KS
d. at 1925
p.d. Rose Dale, Wyandotte, KS

15 Adz White
(Mother of No. 7)
b. 23 Oct 1893
p.b. Kingston, Caldwell, MO
m. _____
p.m. _____
d. _____
p.d. _____

PEDIGREE CHART

Name of Compiler _____ Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as No. _____ on chart No. _____

Chart No. _____

Address _____

City, State _____

Date _____

Date of Birth
b. Place of Birth
Date of Marriage
Date of Death
d. Place of Death

1 Werth?

Vietnam
war

Paternal

Maternal

4 Nickolas Grana
(Father of No. 2)

b. 27 Feb 1899
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

5 Stanley T. Grana
(Father of No. 1)

b. 9 Nov 1926
p.b. Hagen (Port WI)
m. 4 Sep 1948 Milwaukee, Milw WI
p.m.
d.
p.d.

6 Minnie Schlewski
(Mother of No. 2)

b. Aug. 1900
p.b.
d.
p.d.

7 Stanley Charles Grana
(Father of No. 3)

b. 7 July 1949
p.b. Milwaukee Wisconsin
m. 22 Aug. 1980
p.m. Milwaukee Milw Wisc
d.
p.d.

8 Ernst Fred Carl Werth
(Father of No. 3)

b. 18 Feb 1894
p.b. N. Dak
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 Caroline Anna Werth
(Mother of No. 1)

b. 28 June 1928
p.b. Hot Springs Montana
d.
p.d.

10 Auguste ("Anne") Schaumburg
(Mother of No. 3)

b. 28 Aug 1901
p.b. N. Dak
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 Janine Louise Zanicki
(Spouse of No. 1)

b. 3 Feb 1955
p.b. Milwaukee WI
d.
p.d.

8 (?) John Grana
(Father of No. 4)

b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

9 (Mother of No. 4)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

10 Shadewski Schlewski
(Father of No. 5)

b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

11 (Mother of No. 5)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

12 Werth
(Father of No. 6)

b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

13 (Mother of No. 6)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

14 Caroline Shadewski
(Father of No. 7)

b.
p.b.
m.
p.m.
d.
p.d.

15 Caroline
(Mother of No. 7)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

16 b. (Father of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.

17 b. (Mother of No. 8, Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

18 b. (Father of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.

19 b. (Mother of No. 9, Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

20 b. (Father of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.

21 b. (Mother of No. 10, Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

22 b. (Father of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.

23 b. (Mother of No. 11, Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

24 b. (Father of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.

25 b. (Mother of No. 12, Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

26 b. (Father of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.

27 b. (Mother of No. 13, Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

28 b. (Father of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.

29 b. (Mother of No. 14, Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

30 b. (Father of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
m.
d.

31 b. (Mother of No. 15, Cont. on chart No. _____)
d.

ca 1895
N. Dak

Family Record

Family No. _____

Father - Stanley Charles GRUNA

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			☐					
Death			☐					
Buried			☐					
Married			☐					

Occupation _____ Military _____ Church _____

Places Lived _____

Other Wives _____

His Father's Name _____

His Mother's Maiden Name _____

Mother - Janine Louise GRUNA

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth			☐					
Death			☐					
Buried			☐					

Occupation _____ Military _____ Church _____

Places Lived _____

Other Husbands _____

Her Father's Name _____

Her Mother's Maiden Name _____

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Spouse -	☐ Birth							
		☐ Death							
		☐ Married							
2.	Spouse -	☐ Birth							
		☐ Death							
		☐ Married							
3.	Spouse -	☐ Birth							
		☐ Death							
		☐ Married							
4.	Spouse -	☐ Birth							
		☐ Death							
		☐ Married							
5.	Spouse -	☐ Birth							
		☐ Death							
		☐ Married							
6.	Spouse -	☐ Birth							
		☐ Death							
		☐ Married							
7.	Spouse -	☐ Birth							
		☐ Death							
		☐ Married							
8.	Spouse -	☐ Birth							
		☐ Death							
		☐ Married							
9.	Spouse -	☐ Birth							
		☐ Death							
		☐ Married							
10.	Spouse -	☐ Birth							
		☐ Death							
		☐ Married							

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

Family Record

Family No. _____

Father -

Stanley T

GRONA

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth								
Death								
Buried								
Married								

Occupation

Military

Church

Places Lived

Other Wives

His Father's Name

His Mother's Maiden Name

Mother -

Caroline

WERTH

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth								
Death								
Buried								

Occupation

Military

Church

Places Lived

Other Husbands

Her Father's Name

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
2.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
3.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
4.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
5.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
6.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
7.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
8.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
9.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information — then list each on the reverse side.

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

Family Record

Family No. _____

Father -

Nickolas

GRUNA

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth								
Death								
Buried								
Married								
Occupation				Military				
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

His Father's Name _____

His Mother's Maiden Name _____

Mother -

Minnie

SCHLEWSKI

Source No.

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth								
Death								
Buried								
Occupation				Military				
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name _____

Her Mother's Maiden Name _____

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
2.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
3.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
4.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
5.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
6.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
7.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
8.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
9.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
10.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

Family Record

Family No. _____

Father -

Ernst C WERTH

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth								
Death								
Buried								
Married								
Occupation				Military		Church		
Places Lived								
Other Wives								

His Father's Name _____

His Mother's Maiden Name _____

Mother -

Agusta

Schaumburg

("Anne")

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth								
Death								
Buried								
Occupation				Military		Church		
Places Lived								
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name _____

Her Mother's Maiden Name _____

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
2.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
3.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
4.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
5.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
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6.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
7.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
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		Death							
		Married							
9.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
10.	Spouse -	Birth							
		Death							
		Married							

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

① Joseph Grane & Angeline Tomphamski (5 children)

Irene	"	m	Paul Merrill
Emil	"	m	Elsie Maier
Phyllis	"	m	Alfred Schaller
Eugene	"	m	Verla Reinhardt
Rose Ann	"	m	Richard Pfaffen

② Rev Jas R Grane (did not marry)

③ August Grane & Marcelle Gladowski (14 children)

1. Ambrose	"	b 12/19/18	m	Dolores Novitzski
2. Lydia		8/2/20		Albin Brzezinski
3. Evelyn		8/2/21		John Wierzb
4. Therese		8-1-22		Flora Cherek
5. Leonard		(3-24-24 -	)	Sadie Wincowski (5-13-24 -)
6. Ernest		11-7-25		Dolores Borowski (3-16-28)
7. Henry		(12-28-26 - 6-11-52)		
8. John		3-27-28		Phyllis Mischke (4-6-28 -)
9. James		7-16-32		Virginia Borowski (10-11 -)
10. Henry		10-25-37		Terome Wente (12-14-39
11. August, Jr		5-28-35		Grace Redinski
12. Agnes		10-31-38		John V. Wente 1-31-35 -
13. Roman		10-1-41		Barbara Gorski 5-28-44
14. Thomas		3-1-45		Lenore Kuntel 2-22-47

✓ ④ Nicholas (Nick) Grane & Dominica ^(Minnie) ~~(Martha)~~ Szalewski (2 children)

1. Elizabeth (Betty) Grane	b 11/25/24	m.	1. Edward Clark	2. Leonard Stasick (with her)
2. Stanley	Grane b. 11/1/26	m.	3. Floyd Rost, dec.	
			Caroline Keith	6/24

⑤ Peter Grona & Emma Garski (2 children)

Gertrude Grona m. () Agustina
Cecilia " m. Ed Treszkowski

⑥ Francis Grona (9-25-1841) m. Frank Manczowski
(5 children)

1. Mrs Paul Richy
2. " Joe Wackowski
3. " Paul Paszner
4. " Walter Bishop
5. Chester Moczyński
6. William "
7. Marion "

Mary Grona & Charles Hentz (5 children)

1. Clara ^{Megal} Hentz m. Victor Megal
2. Sophie Mancel Hentz
3. Bernay Hentz
4. Leo
5. Jerry

Johanna Grona & Frank Yack (5 ch)

1. Hettie Yack m. John Czechowski
2. Johanna "
3. Paul "
4. Walter "
5. Betty "

Catharina Grona & Steve Lehman (2 children)

1. Evelyn Lehman
2. Laura "
3. Theres " (died)

Emilie Grona & John Czechowski (4 children)

1. John Sr (died young) & 3 others





By Governors Decree

and the wishes of the People of Wisconsin

Stanley and Caroline Gruna shall celebrate their

Fiftieth wedding anniversary on September 4, 1998.

**In doing so, you are invited to join them and their family
for this historic and joyful experience.**

**When: Friday, September 4, 1998 at 5:00 p.m.
Hors d'oeuvres until 5:30 p.m.**

**Where: 7424 Maple Terrace, Wauwatosa, WI
Please dress casual**

**After a two-hour bus tour down memory lane
dinner will be served at John Ernst Restaurant (8:00 p.m.)**

Return transportation is provided.

**If you can't make the bus tour please join us at the restaurant
for the dinner celebration.**

Please bring only smiles and memories.

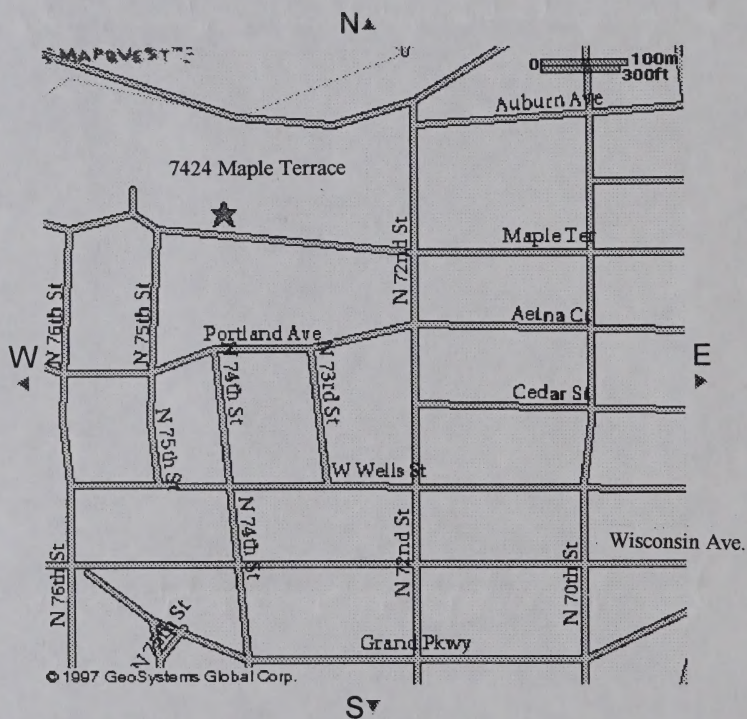
**R.S.V.P. - A.S.A.P to:
Stan C. & Janine Gruna 414/774-6968
Please leave a message.**

Directions to 7424 Maple Terrace, Wauwatosa (Located 3 blocks north of Wisconsin Ave. and one block east of 76th St.)

From the south: Take 76th St. north until it dead-ends at Maple Terrace. Turn east (right) and proceed one block.

From the north: Take 60th St. south to Wells St. Turn west (right) on Wells and proceed west to 75th St. Turn north (right) and proceed for two blocks until 75th St. dead-ends into Maple Terrace.

Via the expressway: Take I-94 to the 84th St. exit. Proceed east on the frontage road (next to State Fair Park) to 76th St. Turn north (left) on 76th St. Continue north until 76th St. dead-ends at Maple Terrace. Turn east (right) and proceed one block.



Family Record

Family No.

Father - John Anthony Zaniewski

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	04	Feb	1918	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Wisconsin		
Death	07	May	1984	"	"	"	Sgt 168 29 478 US AAF Veterans' Cemetery, Wood, WI	
Buried								
Married	16	July	1945	Warrensburg	Johnson	Missouri		
Occupation	TV Sales & Service			Military Sgt US Air Force WW II			Church Catholic	
Places Lived	Milwaukee Co WI except while in military service							
Other Wives	none							

(His maternal Polish grandparents were Stefan Wierzbowski & Maryanna Wisniewska, daughter of Teofil Wisniewski)

His Father's Name Anton Zaniewski, born Poland
His Mother's Maiden Name Maryanna Wierzbowski, born Poland (m/2 Stefan Bakawiecki)

Mother - Norma Jewell Hansen

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	08	July	1923	Rosedale	Wyandotte	Kansas		
Death								
Buried								
Occupation	Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court			Military	Civilian employee, US Postmaster		Church	Catholic
Places Lived	Kansas, Mo, Wis.			Dept during WWII				
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name Victor Emanuel Hansen b. 19
Her Mother's Maiden Name Ada White b. Caldwell Co MO

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Michelle Ade Mary Zaniewski	Birth	03	Dec	1950	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	
	Spouse - Charles P. Bridgman (divorced) 1993	Death							
		Married	08	June	1977	Madison	Dane	Wisconsin	
2.	Janine Louise Zaniewski	Birth	03	Feb	1955	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	"	
	Spouse - Stanley Charles Grana	Death							
		Married	22	Aug	1980	Wauwatosa	Milwaukee	"	
3.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
4.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
Children of Janine and Stan Grana:									
1.	Stan Nathan "Nate" Grana	Birth	18	Jan	1982				
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
2.	Elise Anne Grana	Birth	13	Aug	1986				
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

Family Record

Family No.

Father - John Anthony Zaniewski

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	04	Feb	1918	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Wisconsin		
Death	07	May	1984	"	"	"	Grave 734 Sec C for end of cemetery	
Buried					"	"	Veterans' Cemetery, Wisc. 1st	
Married	16	July	1945	Warrensburg	Johnson	Missouri		
Occupation	TV Sales & Service			Military	Sgt US Air Force WW II		Church	Catholic
Places Lived	Milwaukee Co WI except while in military service							
Other Wives	none							

(his maternal Polish grandparents were Stefan Wierzbowski & Maryanna Wisniewska, daughter of Teofila Wisniewski)

His Father's Name Anton Zaniewski, born Poland
His Mother's Maiden Name Maryanna Wierzbowski, born Poland (m/ Stefan Bukartewski)

Mother - Norma Jewell Hansen

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	08	July	1923	Rosedale	Wyandotte	Kansas		
Death								
Buried								
Occupation	Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court			Military	Civilian employee, US Postmaster		Church	Catholic
Places Lived	Kansas, Mo, Wis. Dept during WWII							
Other Husbands								

Her Father's Name Victor Emanuel Hansen b. 19
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Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Michelle Aemary Zaniewski	Birth	03	Dec	1950	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	
	Spouse - Charles Bridgman (divorced)	Married		June	1977	Madison	Dane	Wisconsin	
2.	Janine Louise Zaniewski	Birth	03	Feb	1955	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	"	
	Spouse - Stanley Charles Gruna	Married		Aug	1979	Wauwatosa	Milwaukee	"	
3.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
4.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
Children of Janine and Stan Gruna:									
1.	Stan Nathan "Nate" Gruna	Birth	18	Jan	1982				
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		Married							
		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE REPRODUCTION OF
THE RECORD FILED IN THE VITAL STATISTICS DIVISION OF
THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE.

THIS RECORD HAS A RAISED SEAL. IT IS ILLEGAL TO COPY IT
UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW

082632

CERTIFIED NO. MAR 31 1918
ISSUED ON:



200 4 Vol. 641

Walter R. BARCZAK
REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS.

WALTER R. BARCZAK

REGISTER OF DEEDS, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

PLACE OF BIRTH

County of MilwaukeeNo. 3387

Township of

or

Village of

or

City of MilwaukeeNo. 1052 Middlemas Ave. St. 24 WardFull Name of Child John Stefan J. JurewskiDate of Birth Feb 7 1918
Month Day Year

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS.

Stillborn: No Was child deformed or physically defective? Yes or No. No Nature of defect: —

Sex of Child Male Color or Race of Child White Twin, Triplet, or other? — and Number in order of birth — Legitimate? Yes

FATHER

Full Name Anton J. JurewskiResidence 1052 Middlemas Ave.Color or Race White Age at Last Birthday 29 YearsBirthplace Poland State or CountryOccupation Laborer

MOTHER

Full Maiden Name Maryanna KuzbowskiResidence 1052 Middlemas Ave.Color or Race White Age at Last Birthday 28 YearsBirthplace Poland State or CountryOccupation Housewife

Number of Child of this Mother? 1 Number of Children of this Mother, now living? 1 1. What preventative for Ophthalmia neonatorum did you use? Argem. 10% 1/2
2. If none, why? —

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MIDWIFE.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended the birth of this child, and that it occurred on Feb 41918, at 11:35 P.M.(Signature) Carl Wagner, M.D.

{ When there was no attending physician or midwife, then the father householder, etc., should make this return. }

Given name added from a supplemental report

Physician or Midwife

Address 625 4th AveFiled Feb 12 1918

Local Registrar.

George C. Rickland
M.D. Local Registrar.Recorded Mar 20 - 1918Edw. H. Mueller Registrar.

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of Johnson, } ss.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

THIS LICENSE authorizes any judge of a Court of Record or any Justice of the Peace, or any licensed or ordained preacher of the Gospel who is a citizen of the United States, or a resident of and a pastor of any Church in this State, to solemnize Marriage between

John A. Zaniewski of Milwaukee
in the County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, who is the age of 27
years, and Norma J. Hansen of Kansas City
in the County of Jackson and State of Missouri, who is the age of 22
years.

WITNESS MY HAND, as Circuit Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder of Deeds with the seal of Office hereto affixed at my office in

Warrensburg, Missouri, this 16th day of July, 1945.
L:S Mae E. Clark John E. Mills
Deputy Circuit Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder of Deeds

STATE OF MISSOURI, }
County of Johnson } ss.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the undersigned, A Catholic Priest did, at
Warrensburg in said County, on the 16th day of July, A. D. 1945, unite in
Marriage the above-named persons, and I further certify that I am legally qualified under the Laws of the State of Missouri to solemnize
Marriages.
Fr. Edward M. Owens

The foregoing Certificate of Marriage was filed for Record in my office on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1945

I hereby attest and certify on 2-18-88
that the foregoing Document is a full, true and
complete copy of the original on file in my office
and in my legal custody Book X Page 11

Golda Gauschat
Recorder of Deeds
Johnson County, Missouri

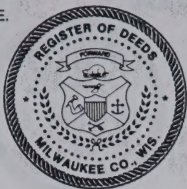
By: _____ Deputy

MILWAUKEE COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS

4525

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THE RECORD FILED IN THE VITAL STATISTICS DIVISION OF
THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE.

THIS RECORD HAS A RAISED SEAL. IT IS ILLEGAL TO COPY IT
UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW.



CERTIFIED NO.

05390

ISSUED ON:

JUN 30 1999

Walter R. Barczak

WALTER R. BARCZAK

REGISTER OF DEEDS, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

DOC. NO. 3931
FILED May 15, 1984
REGISTER OF DEEDS

Type or Print in
Permanent Black
Ink

DOI 5040
Form No. D VS 12
Chap. 69, Wis. Stat.

2640

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH
STATE FILING DATE
STATE DEATH NO.

1. DECEASED NAME: First Middle Last John A. ZANIEMSKI		2. SEX: ☒ Male ☐ Female		3. DATE OF DEATH: Month Day Year May 5, 1984	
4. RACE: ☒ White ☐ Black ☐ Hispanic, American Indian, etc.		5. AGE: Last Birthday 66		6. DATE OF BIRTH: Month Day Year February 4, 1918	
7. CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH Milwaukee		8. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY United States		9. MARRIAGE STATUS: ☐ Single ☐ Married ☐ Widowed ☐ Divorced	
10. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER 388-03-1715		11. USUAL OCCUPATION: TV Repairman		12. SURVIVING SPOUSE (if wife, give maiden name): Television	
13. RESIDENCE STATE: Wisconsin		14. CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE: Milwaukee		15. STREET AND NUMBER: 126 West Crawford St.	
16. FATHER NAME: Anthony		17. MOTHER MAIDEN NAME: Mareyanna		18. LAST: Mierzbowski	
19. VA Hospital Records 5000 W. National Ave. Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53193		20. ADDRESS OF FACILITY: Wood, Wisconsin		21. CITY OR VILLAGE: Wood	
22. NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN IF OTHER THAN CERTIFIER (Type or Print) H. Chot, M.D., VA Medical Center, 5000 W. National Ave., Wood, WI 53193		23. NAME OF CERTIFIER (Physician, Medical Examiner or Coroner) (Type or Print) H. Chot, M.D.		24. DATE SIGNED: May 9, 1984	
25. SIGNATURE: H. Chot, M.D.		26. DATE RECEIVED BY REGISTRAR: MAY 11 1984		27. HOURS OF DEATH: 9:35 A.M.	
28. CAUSE: Respiratory failure		29. DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF: pulmonary edema		30. DUE TO, OR AS A CONSEQUENCE OF: associated with cirrhosis of liver and massive ascites	
31. PART: Chronic alcoholism		32. OTHER SIGNIFICANT CONDITIONS contributing to death but not related to cause given in Part 1 (a): Chronic alcoholism		33. INTERVAL BETWEEN ONSET AND DEATH: years	
34. ACCIDENT: ☐ Accident ☐ Suicide ☐ Homicide		35. DATE OF INJURY: May 5, 1984		36. HOUR OF INJURY: M	
37. PLACE OF INJURY: At home		38. LOCATION: Street or R.F.D. No.		39. CITY OR VILLAGE: State	

THE FACE OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS A MULTICOLORED BACKGROUND ON WHITE PAPER. REVERSE SIDE HAS AN ARTIFICIAL WATERMARK.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS

4525

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THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE.

THIS RECORD HAS A RAISED SEAL. IT IS ILLEGAL TO COPY IT
UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW.



CERTIFIED NO.

05390

ISSUED ON:

JUN 30 1999

Walter R. Barczak

WALTER R. BARCZAK

REGISTER OF DEEDS, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

DOC. NO. 3931
FILED May 15, 1984
REGISTER OF DEEDS

Type or Print in
Permanent Black
Ink

DOH 5040
Form No. D VS-12
Chap. 69, Wis. Stat.

2640

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

STATE FILING DATE
STATE DEATH NO.

LOCAL FILE NUMBER

F. First

M. Middle

L. Last

SEX

DATE OF DEATH

John

A.

ZANIEWSKI

Male

May 5, 1984

1. RACE (e.g., White, Black, etc.)

White

AGE, Last Birthday

66

UNDER 1 YEAR

UNDER 1 DAY

DATE OF BIRTH

February 4, 1918

2. SEX

Male

Female

3. DATE OF DEATH

May 5, 1984

4. CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH

Milwaukee

5a. Years

5b. Months

5c. Hours

5d. Minutes

5e. Seconds

6. COUNTY OF WHAT COUNTRY

United States

7. STATE OF BIRTH (if not in U.S.A., name country)

Wisconsin

8. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

388-03-1715

9. RESIDENCE STATE

Wisconsin

10. CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE

Milwaukee

11. MARRIAGE STATUS

12. USUAL OCCUPATION (Give kind of work done during most of working kind of business or industry if, when it resumed)

13. DECEASED BY

14. IF HOSP OR INST

15. IF DECEASED BY ARMED FORCES

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MILWAUKEE COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS

4525

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE REPRODUCTION OF
THE RECORD FILED IN THE VITAL STATISTICS DIVISION OF
THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE.

THIS RECORD HAS A RAISED SEAL. IT IS ILLEGAL TO COPY IT
UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW.



CERTIFIED NO.
ISSUED ON:

05390

JUN 30 1999

Walter R. Barczak

WALTER R. BARCZAK

REGISTER OF DEEDS, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Type or Print in
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DOH 5040
Form No. D VS 12
Chap. 89 Wis. Stats.

2640

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

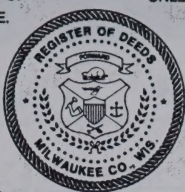
STATE FILING DATE
STATE DEATH NO.

1. AGE, sex, race, birth date, birth place, and date of death		2. SEX		3. DATE OF DEATH	
1a. White		Male		May 5, 1984	
4. CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF DEATH		1b. MARRIAGE		1c. COUNTY OF DEATH	
Milwaukee		Married		Milwaukee	
7a. STATE OF BIRTH (if not in U.S.A., name country)		7b. CITIZEN OF WHAT COUNTRY		7c. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER	
Wisconsin		United States		388-03-1715	
13. RESIDENCE STATE		14. CITY, VILLAGE OR TOWNSHIP OF RESIDENCE		15. STREET AND NUMBER	
Wisconsin		Milwaukee		126 West Crawford St.	
16. FATHER NAME		17. MOTHER NAME		18. MOTHER-MAIDEN NAME	
Anthony		Zaniewski		Mareyanna	
19. INFORMANT NAME (type or print)		20. MAILING ADDRESS		21. STREET OR R.F.D. NO.	
VA Hospital Records		5000 W. National Ave.		Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53193	
22. BURIAL		23. CEMETERY OR CREMATORY NAME		24. LOCATION	
Burial		Wood National Cemetery		Wood, Wisconsin	
25. SIGNATURE OF PERSON AS SIGNATURE		26. NAME OF FACILITY		27. ADDRESS OF FACILITY	
Made H. Zydzinski		TYBORSKI		3801 S. Howell Ave., Milwaukee, WI 53204	
28. DATE SIGNED		29. HOUR OF DEATH		30. DATE SIGNED	
May 9, 1984		9:35 A.M.		May 11, 1984	
31. NAME OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN (if other than certifier type or print)		32. NAME AND ADDRESS OF CERTIFIER (PHYSICIAN, MEDICAL EXAMINER OR CORONER) (type or print)		33. DATE RECEIVED BY REGISTRAR	
H. Choi, M.D., VA Medical Center, 5000 W. National Ave., Wood, WI 53193		H. Choi, M.D.		MAY 11 1984	
34. SIGNATURE		35. PART		36. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Respiratory failure	
37. SIGNATURE		38. PART		39. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		pulmonary edema	
40. SIGNATURE		41. PART		42. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		associated with cirrhosis of liver and massive ascites	
43. SIGNATURE		44. PART		45. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
46. SIGNATURE		47. PART		48. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
49. SIGNATURE		50. PART		51. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
52. SIGNATURE		53. PART		54. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
55. SIGNATURE		56. PART		57. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
58. SIGNATURE		59. PART		60. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
61. SIGNATURE		62. PART		63. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
64. SIGNATURE		65. PART		66. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
67. SIGNATURE		68. PART		69. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
70. SIGNATURE		71. PART		72. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
73. SIGNATURE		74. PART		75. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
76. SIGNATURE		77. PART		78. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
79. SIGNATURE		80. PART		81. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
82. SIGNATURE		83. PART		84. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
85. SIGNATURE		86. PART		87. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
88. SIGNATURE		89. PART		90. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
91. SIGNATURE		92. PART		93. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
94. SIGNATURE		95. PART		96. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
97. SIGNATURE		98. PART		99. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	
100. SIGNATURE		101. PART		102. CAUSE	
H. Choi, M.D.		Immediate Cause		Chronic alcoholism	

THE FACE OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS A MULTICOLORED BACKGROUND ON WHITE PAPER • REVERSE SIDE HAS AN ARTIFICIAL WATERMARK.

452

THIS RECORD HAS A RAISED SEAL. IT IS ILLEGAL TO COPY IT
UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW.



05390

JUN 30 1999

Walter Q. Barozak

WALTER R. BARCZAK

REGISTER OF DEEDS, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

Type or Print in
Permanent Black
Ink

DOH 5040
Form No. D VS-12
Chap. 69, Wis. Stats.

2640

STATE OF WISCONSIN
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
ORIGINAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH

STATE FILING DATE
STATE DEATH NO.

ACIDENT		CAUSE		CERTIFICATION		BURIAL		PARENTS		DECEASED			
1. Accident ☐ 1. Accident 2. Suicide ☐ 2. Suicide 3. Homicide ☐ 3. Homicide 4. Undet. ☐ 4. Undet. 5. Pand. Insect ☐ 5. Pand. Insect 6. Injury at work ☐ 6. Injury at work 7. Other ☐ 7. Other		1. Cause 2. Cause 3. Cause 4. Cause 5. Cause 6. Cause 7. Cause		1. To be Completed by 2. Certifying Physician 3. Only 4. Signature and Title 5. Date Signed 6. Hour of Death 7. Name of Attending Physician		1. Burial ☐ 1. Burial 2. Cremation ☐ 2. Cremation 3. Other ☐ 3. Other 4. Cemetery or Crematory Name 5. Location 6. Address of Facility 7. City or Village 8. State 9. ZIP		1. Informant Name (Type or Print) 2. Relationship 3. Address 4. City or Village 5. State 6. ZIP		1. Name 2. Relationship 3. Address 4. City or Village 5. State 6. ZIP		1. Race (e.g., White, Black, Hispanic, American Indian, etc.) 2. Sex 3. Age 4. Date of Birth 5. Date of Death 6. Month 7. Day 8. Year 9. Cause of Death 10. Interval between onset and death 11. Interval between onset and death 12. Interval between onset and death 13. Interval between onset and death 14. Interval between onset and death 15. Interval between onset and death 16. Interval between onset and death 17. Interval between onset and death 18. Interval between onset and death 19. Interval between onset and death 20. Interval between onset and death 21. Interval between onset and death 22. Interval between onset and death 23. Interval between onset and death 24. Interval between onset and death 25. Interval between onset and death 26. Interval between onset and death 27. Interval between onset and death 28. Interval between onset and death 29. Interval between onset and death 30. Interval between onset and death 31. Interval between onset and death 32. Interval between onset and death 33. Interval between onset and death 34. Interval between onset and death 35. Interval between onset and death 36. Interval between onset and death 37. Interval between onset and death 38. Interval between onset and death 39. Interval between onset and death 40. Interval between onset and death 41. Interval between onset and death 42. Interval between onset and death 43. Interval between onset and death 44. Interval between onset and death 45. Interval between onset and death 46. Interval between onset and death 47. Interval between onset and death 48. Interval between onset and death 49. Interval between onset and death 50. Interval between onset and death 51. Interval between onset and death 52. Interval between onset and death 53. Interval between onset and death 54. Interval between onset and death 55. Interval between onset and death 56. Interval between onset and death 57. Interval between onset and death 58. Interval between onset and death 59. Interval between onset and death 60. Interval between onset and death 61. Interval between onset and death 62. Interval between onset and death 63. Interval between onset and death 64. Interval between onset and death 65. Interval between onset and death 66. Interval between onset and death 67. Interval between onset and death 68. Interval between onset and death 69. Interval between onset and death 70. Interval between onset and death 71. Interval between onset and death 72. Interval between onset and death 73. Interval between onset and death 74. Interval between onset and death 75. Interval between onset and death 76. Interval between onset and death 77. Interval between onset and death 78. Interval between onset and death 79. Interval between onset and death 80. Interval between onset and death 81. Interval between onset and death 82. Interval between onset and death 83. Interval between onset and death 84. Interval between onset and death 85. Interval between onset and death 86. Interval between onset and death 87. Interval between onset and death 88. Interval between onset and death 89. Interval between onset and death 90. Interval between onset and death 91. Interval between onset and death 92. Interval between onset and death 93. Interval between onset and death 94. Interval between onset and death 95. Interval between onset and death 96. Interval between onset and death 97. Interval between onset and death 98. Interval between onset and death 99. Interval between onset and death 100. Interval between onset and death	

Family Record

Family No.

Father -

Antoni ZANIEWSKI

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	12	June	1888	Wies Otle		Poland	"Ressica Poland"	
Death	08	Jan	1925	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	Pneumonia - 3 days' duration	
Buried	12	"	"	"	"	"	St Adalbert's Cemetery	
Married	06	July	1915	"	"	"	St Adalbert's Ch of 825 Jackson St	
Occupation	Lebanon			Military		Church Catholic		
Places Lived	Zachy, Poland (Arrived in USA at Detroit MI on 21 April 1912. Ship Mount Temple from Antwerp Belgium to St John)							
Other Wives	(70) (Registration Vol 254 pgs 469) - Contreras - lived at 1054 Middlemass Ave. near Crosswicks, Canada.							
				His Father's Name		Franciszek Zaniewski		
				His Mother's Maiden Name		Kozala Krajewski		

Mother -

Maryanna WIERZBOWSKA

Zaganna WIERZBOWSKI							Source No.
Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes
Birth			1889			Poland	"Ressica Poland"
Death			191-	Greenfield	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	
Buried							
Occupation	harczarka			Military		Church	Catholic
Places Lived	1054 Middlemass Ave, later moved to 2222 S 19th, then brick home in Greenfield WI						
Other Husbands	(2) 16 June 1925 to Stefan Balowicki, St. Adalbert's Church.						
# 1767 - Name # 109174 (Vol 355 pg 354) - Contreras				Her Father's Name		Stefan Wierzbowski	
(Steve died 16 Aug 1935 age 42)				Her Mother's Maiden Name		Zaganna Kosniowska (dau. of Teofie)	

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	John Stefan ("Anthony") Zaniewski	Birth	04	Feb	1918	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	
	Spouse - Norma Jewel Hansen	Death	07	May	1984	Woods		"	
		Married	16	July	1945	Weyersburg	"	PA	
2.	Helena Zaniewski	Birth			1921				
	Spouse - Edwin Nowak	Death							
		Married							
3.	Anna Zaniewski	Birth	30	Nov	1923				
	Spouse - Jerome Nitke (- 1955)	Death	21	Jan	2002				
		Married			1946				
		Birth							
		Death							
		Married							
Children of Steve and Maryanna (Wierzbowska) (Zaniewski) Balowicki:									
	Sophie Balowicki	Birth			1925				
	Spouse - William Leing	Death							
		Married							
	Stanley Balowicki	Birth			193-				
	Spouse - Eleanor	Death							
		Married							
		Birth							
		Death							
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		Death							
		Married							

Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

Review of Death Certificate on 20 April 1999 At Mil. Co. Courthouse

Antoni ZANIEWSKI

Volume 506 page 93

Place- at residence 930 14th Place - 24th Ward, Milwaukee, Milw. WI

Male, White, Married, wife Marcyanna Zaniewski

DOB: 13 June 1888, age 36 years, 6 mos. 25 days

Occ: laborer. Birthplace: Poland Wife: Marcyanna Z., 930- 14th Ave.

Parents: Frank Zaniewski, BP Poland

Mother: Rozalia Zaniewski same

Filed: January 9, 1925 (J? or I.?) F. Thompson, M.D.

I attended deceased from January 7, 1925 to January 8, 1925.

Death occurred at 6 AM.

Cause of death: Pneumonia. Duration: 3 days

Contrib. factors, etc. blank. Did operation precede: No.

Autopsy? No. What test confirmed diagnosis? Physical findings.

Signed: C. H. Lewis MD, Jan 8, 1925, 1159 KK Ave.

Place of burial: St. Adalbert's Cemetery. Bur. Jan. 12, 1925

Leo R? Ryczak, Milw. Recorded Feb. 8, 1925. P. C. Westfahl,
Register

This was copied by Norma J. Zaniewski

Other notes:

An attempt was made this day to find birthdates of Antoni's children, who were all little when he died.

John's birth certificate has already been obtained. He was born 04 February, 1918.

A thorough search for Helen's birth registration was made and triple-checked, even including variant spellings. It appears that the person attending the birth failed to register it. My best guess was that she was born about 1921, give or take a year.

According to the index, Anna Zaniewski was born at 12:30 a.m. 30 Nov 1923. The birth was recorded 22 Jan 1924, Volume 851, Page 32.

The children born of the second marriage to Steve Bukowiecki, Sophie and Stanley, will be looked up at a later date. Gousins (Zaniewski) born during this period were Edward 23 Feb 1920 (750-49), Irene 19 Jan 1920 (774-253), Joseph A. 16 Feb. 1921 (802-382) & Cecelia Mary 5 Oct 1923.

Family Record

Family No. _____

Father - John Anthony ZANIEWSKI

Surname

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	04	Feb	1918	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	WI	Legal Separation 17 Feb 1966	
Death	07	May	1984	"	"	WI	Divorce 27 May 1971	
Buried				Section C Grave 734	Wood	WI	Milwaukee Co Circuit Court	
Married	16	Jul	1945	Warrensburg	Johnson	MO		
Occupation	(Sgt Military Air Force - World War II)						Church Catholic	
Places Lived	WI							
Other Wives	-0-							

His Father's Name Anton Zaniewski

His Mother's Maiden Name Margaret Wierzbowski

Mother - Norma Jewell HANSEN

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	08	July	1923	Rosedale	Wendotte	KS		
Death								
Buried								
Occupation	Military Civilian employee US Postmaster Dept Kansas City MO						Church Catholic	
Places Lived	KS, MO, WI							
Other Husbands	-0-							

Her Father's Name Victor Emanuel Hansen

Her Mother's Maiden Name Ada White

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	Michelle Adamy Zaniewski, M.D.	Birth	03	Dec	1950	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	WI	
	Spouse - Charles Bridgman - (Div 1993)	Death							
	Spouse - Stephen Singh	Married	02	June	1971	Madison	Wisc	WI	
			20	Dec	1992	Los Vegas	NV		
2.	Janine Louise Zaniewski	Birth	03	Feb	1955	Milwaukee	Milwaukee	WI	
	Spouse - Stanley Charles Grana	Death							
		Married	22	Aug	1980	"	"	"	
3.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
4.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
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		Married							
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	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	Spouse -	Death							
		Married							

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information -- then list each on the reverse side.

Family Record

Family No.

Father - Victor Emanuel Hansen

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	30	May	1901	Sheldon	O'Brien	IA		
Death	05	July	1925	Rosedale	Wyandotte	KS		
Buried	12	Aug	1922	Kansas City	"	"		
Married								

Occupation *truck driver*

Military

Church

Places Lived *17, KS*

Other Wives

His Father's Name

Simen Hansen

His Mother's Maiden Name

Karen Christine Madsen

Mother - Ada WHITE (no middle name)

Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Notes	Source No.
Birth	23	Oct	1903	Kingston	Coleman	MO		
Death							<i>Still living - Kingston MO</i>	
Buried							<i>115 No. Franklin St. Ch650</i>	

Occupation *homemaker, farming*

Military

Church

Places Lived *MO, KS*

Other Husbands *1 2 April 1929 - James Arthur Upchurch b. 12 Sept 1904, Reg Co MO*

Child James Arthur Upchurch Jr. - m. Patricia Heathridge of London, England

Her Father's Name

William Wesley White

Her Mother's Maiden Name

Mary Lydia Dann

Children

Sex	Full Given Name	Event	Day	Month	Year	Town	County	State	Source No.
1.	<i>Norma Jewell Hansen</i>	Birth	08	July	1923	Rosedale	Wyandotte	KS	
	<i>Spouse - John Zaniewski (deceased)</i>	Death							
		Married	16	July	1945	Wieransburg	Johnson	MO	
2.	<i>Billie Gene Hansen</i>	Birth	25	Jan	1926	Kingston	Coleman	MO	
	<i>Spouse - Owen Allen Pringle, M.D.</i>	Death							
		Married	27	June	1947	"	"	"	
3.		Birth							
	<i>Spouse -</i>	Death							
		Married							
4.		Birth							
	<i>Spouse -</i>	Death							
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	<i>Spouse -</i>	Death							
		Married							
10.		Birth							
	<i>Spouse -</i>	Death							
		Married							

☐ Additional children listed on the reverse side.

In the circles, identify by number your sources of information - then list each on the reverse side.

Registration of Marriages.

THE DOBSON SINGERY - 5750

Vol. 254 p 469

PLACE OF MARRIAGE

County of Winnebago

Township of _____

or
Village of _____

or
City of Winnebago

NOT VALID FOR IDENTITY PURPOSES

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS.

GROOM		BRIDE	
Full Name <u>Anton Jasiewicz</u>		Full Name <u>Maryanna Wierzbowska</u>	
Residence <u>1057 Piddleras Ave</u>		Residence <u>1057 Piddleras Ave</u>	
Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>34</u> Years		Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>36</u> Years	
Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>		Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>	
Birthplace <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country		Birthplace <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	
Occupation <u>Palmer</u>		Occupation <u>Wm</u>	
Name of Father <u>Franciszek</u>		Name of Father <u>Stefan</u>	
Birthplace of Father <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country		Birthplace of Father <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country	
Maiden Name of Mother <u>Kozia Kozowska</u>		Maiden Name of Mother <u>Maryanna Wierzbowska</u>	
Birthplace of Mother <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country		Birthplace of Mother <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country	
Maiden Name of the Bride, if she was previously married _____			

CERTIFICATE OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That Anton Jasiewicz and Maryanna Wierzbowska were joined in Marriage by me in accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin, at Winnebago this 6th day of July 1918.

WITNESSES: (2)

Name <u>Jos. Sewersmak</u>	Signature of Person officiating and P. O. address } <u>X. Wladlaw Kruska</u> <u>225 - Becker St.</u>
Residence <u>Winnebago, Wis</u>	
Name <u>James Walkowski</u>	Credentials at _____
Residence <u>Winnebago, Wis</u>	Was either party examined on oath as required by section 2333, Statutes of 1898? _____

Filed July 7 1918 Geo. C. Sullivan Local Registrar License No. 60478 Date 6-23-18

Recorded AUG 23 1918 County Clerk Paul H. Gaudin Registrar Earl A. Mueller

GAZETTEER OF THE EARLY REPUBLIC OF POLAND

Bystrzycki, Tadeusz. Skorowidz miejscowości
rzeczypospolitej polskiej [Index of localities
of the Polish Republic]. 2 vols. Przemysł:
Wydawnictwo księżnicy naukowej, 1934

Genealogical Library
call no. 943.8 E5sm.
Also available on
microfilm #1,343,868.

This is a gazetteer of the early republic of Poland as it existed from 1918 until 1939. Poland at that time extended far into the east, including areas which, after WW II, were ceded to the Soviet republics of Lithuania, Belorussia and the Ukraine. This is the most accurate gazetteer available for that territory. The gazetteer is arranged with all localities in alphabetical order. NOTE: The Polish alphabet has several letters with marks; *ą, ć, ę, ł, ń, ó, ś, ź, ż*. These are distinct letters of the Polish alphabet and are alphabetized after the unmarked version of the letter. Information about each locality is given in columns as shown below with translations.



Locality and its Character	Administrative jurisdictions and transit facilities						COURT		Parish Offices (of various Religions)
	Township	Political District	Province	Post Office and telegraph (telephone)	Rail Station with distance in kilometers	Nearest Bus Stop with distance in kilometers	Local	Regional	
Miejscowość i jej charakter	Gmina	Powiat polityczny	Województwo	Poczta i telegraf (tелефон)	Stacja kolej. z odległością km.	Najbliższa linja komunik. autobus. z odległością km.	S A D		Urzędy parafialne (kościół, grobel, wst. pleb., szkoła, par. wst., ewang. ew. rel.)
							Grodzki	Okręgowy	
Huta Zaborowska, w. Huta Zofii, kol.	Rataje Mysłowice	Gostynin Katowice	Warsz. Śląsk.	Gostynin Mysłowice	Gostynin 05 Mysłowice	Lubień-Gostynin 1 Mysłowice-Katowice	Gostynin Mysłowice	Płock Katowice	Sokolów r Gostynin i Mysłowice (par. N. S. Jez.) r Mysłowice r
Huta Zofjówka, kol. Huta Zolochowska, w. Huta Zolochowska, w. Huta Niemca (Drozdówka), os. fabr. Huta Nowa (Huta Silesia), wiat.	Silno Zolochów Dokudowo Rataje	Łuck Garwolin Lida	Wiel. Lub. Nowogr. Warsz.	Zofjówka Zolochów Niemce Gostynin	Kierce 21 Sobolew Niemce 8 Gostynin 7	Zofjówka 1 Raków-Zolochów Lida-Nowogród 5 Lubień-Gostynin 6	Ołyka Sobolew Lida Gostynin	Łuck Siedlce Wilno Płock	Zofjówka r Silno p Zolochów r Niemce r Honeczary p Solec r

The final column indicates the parish offices for various religions. The location is indicated followed by an appreviation of the religion of the parish. The term loco means the parish was in the locality itself.

Złobek Trzeci, wieś	Włodawa	Włodawa	Lubelskie	Sobibor p.	Sobibor p.	Włodawa
Złobin, wieś	Krasnopol	Sejny	Białostockie	Krasnopol	Annowo p.	Krasnopol
Złobizna, wieś	Rataje	Brzeg	Opolskie	Brzeg 1	Brzeg	Rataje
Złobki, os.	Oborniki Śląskie	Trzebnica	Wrocławskie	Oborniki Śląskie	Oborniki Śląskie	Oborniki Śląskie
Złobnica, wieś i os.	Kleszczów	Bełchatów	Łódzkie	Kleszczów	Wisłoka p.	Kleszczów
Złoby, os.	Gręzówka	Łuków	Lubelskie	Krynka k. Łukowa	Krynka p.	Gręzówka
Zmiarki, wieś	Dębowa Kłoda	Łuków	Lubelskie	Dębowa Kłoda	Parczew	Dębowa Kłoda
Zmłacza, wieś	Ujanowice	Parczew	Krakowskie	Ujanowice	Męcina	Ujanowice
Zmłgród, m.	—	Limanowa	Wrocławskie	Zmigród k. Milicza	Zmigród	Milicz
Zmigród Nowy, wieś	Zmigród Nowy	Milicz	Rzeszowskie	Zmigród k. Jasła	Jasło	Zmigród Nowy
Zmigród Stary, wieś	Zmigród Nowy	Jasło	Rzeszowskie	Zmigród k. Jasła	Jasło	Zmigród Nowy
Zmigródek, wieś	Zmigródek	Milicz	Wrocławskie	Zmigród k. Milicza	Zmigród	Zmigród
Zmije, os. m.	m. Sucha Beskidz.	Sucha Beskidz.	Krakowskie	Sucha Beskidz.	Sucha Beskidz.	Sucha Beskidz.
Zmijewko, kol.	Zbiczno	Brodnica	Bydgoskie	Zbiczno	Brodnica	Zbiczno
Zmijewo, os.	Sokółki	Olecko	Białostockie	Sokółki k. Olecka	Kowale Oleckie	Sokółki
Zmijewo, wieś	Zbiczno	Brodnica	Bydgoskie	Zbiczno	Brodnica	Zbiczno
Zmijewo, os.	Kolbudy Górne	Kolbudy	Gdańskie	Kolbudy Dolne	Kolbudy	Kolbudy Górne
Zmijewo, os.	Śmiłowo	Pruszcz Gd.	Poznańskie	Śmiłowo	Kaczory	Kaczory
Zmijewo, wieś	Piski	Chodzież	Warszawskie	Piski	Kurpie	Piski
Zmijewo, kol.	Nowe Miasto	Ostrołęka	Warszawskie	Nowe Miasto k. Płońska	Gąsocin	Nowe Miasto
Zmijewo (Nowe), wieś	Pęczki-Kozłowo	Płońsk	Warszawskie	Zielona k. Ciechanowa	Zbiki Wąsk.	Pęczki-Kozłowo
Zmijewo-Bagienki, kol.	Konopki	Ciechanów	Warszawskie	Stupsk k. Mławy	Chumiecin p. wąsk.	Stupsk
Zmijewo-Gaje, wieś	Konopki	Mława	Warszawskie	Stupsk k. Mławy	Konopki	Stupsk
Zmijewo-Kościelne, wieś	Konopki	Mława	Warszawskie	Stupsk k. Mławy	Konopki	Stupsk
Zmijewo-Kuce, wieś	Konopki	Mława	Warszawskie	Stupsk k. Mławy	Konopki	Stupsk
Zmijewo-Ląbedy, kol.	Konopki	Mława	Warszawskie	Stupsk k. Mławy	Stupsk k. Mazowiecki p.	Stupsk
Zmijewo-Nikły, kol.	Konopki	Mława	Warszawskie	Stupsk k. Mławy	Chumiecin p. wąsk.	Stupsk
Zmijewo-Podusie, wieś	Konopki	Mława	Warszawskie	Stupsk k. Mławy	Konopki	Stupsk
Zmijewo-Ponki (Zmijewo-Pąki), wieś	Konopki	Mława	Warszawskie	Stupsk k. Mławy	Konopki	Stupsk
Zmijewo-Szawły, wieś	Konopki	Mława	Warszawskie	Stupsk k. Mławy	Konopki	Stupsk
Zmijewo-Trojany, wieś	Konopki	Mława	Warszawskie	Stupsk k. Mławy	Konopki	Stupsk
Zmijewo-Zagroby, wieś	Piski	Ostrołęka	Warszawskie	Piski	Kurpie	Piski
Zmijków, kol.	Jarosławice	Radom	Kieleckie	Wolanów	Podbór p.	Wolanów
Zmijowice, os.	Miedzychód	Miedzychód	Poznańskie	Miedzychód	Miedzychód	Miedzychód
Zmijowiska, wieś	Zagłoba	Opole Lub.	Lubelskie	Zagłoba	Zmijowiska p. wąsk.	Wilków
Zmijowiska, wieś	Wielkie Oczy	Lubaczów	Rzeszowskie	Wielkie Oczy	Lubaczów	Wielkie Oczy
Zmijówek-Mausz, wieś	Piski	Ostrołęka	Warszawskie	Piski	Kurpie	Piski
Zmijówek Włościanki, wieś	Piski	Ostrołęka	Warszawskie	Piski	Kurpie	Piski
Zminne, wieś	Siemień	Parczew	Lubelskie	Suchowola k. Radzyna Podlaskiego	Parczew	Siemień
Zmojdak, przys.	Sztabin	Augustów	Białostockie	Sztabin	Jastrzębna	Sztabin
Zmuda, wieś	Lututów	Wieluń	Łódzkie	Lututów	Biała	Lututów
Zmudzona, os. m.	Koźle	Koźle	Opolskie	Koźle	Koźle	Koźle
Zmudź, wieś, kol., os.	Zmudź	Chełm	Lubelskie	Zmudź	Chełm	Zmudź
Zmudzie, przys.	Straduny	Elk	Białostockie	Straduny	Cementownia p.	Elk
Zmuliska, os.	m. Leżajsk	Leżajsk	Rzeszowskie	Leżajsk	Elk	Leżajsk
Zmuliska, przys.	Zochatyn	Przemysł	Rzeszowskie	Zochatyn	Dynów wąsk.	Bircza
Zmurno, kol.	Cisów	Kielce	Kieleckie	Cisów	Raków Opátowski wąsk.	Cisów
Zniatyn, wieś	Hulcze	Hrubieszów	Lubelskie	Hulcze	Rokitno p. wąsk.	Hulcze
ZNIN, m.	—	Znin	Bydgoskie	Znin	Znin	Znin
Zochowo, wieś	Łupawa	Stupsk	Koszalińskie	Łupawa	Potęgowo	Łupawa
Zochowo, wieś	Lubotyń Stary	Ostrów Maz.	Warszawskie	Lubotyń	Ostrów Mazowiecka Miasto p.	Lubotyń Stary
Zochowo, wieś	Góra	Płock	Warszawskie	Góra k. Plocka	Kaczorowo p.	Starożreby
Zochowo, wieś	Ligowo	Sierpe	Warszawskie	Gójsk	Podwierzbie p.	Ligowo
Zochówko, os.	Łupawa	Stupsk	Koszalińskie	Łupawa	Potęgowo	Łupawa
Zochówko, os.	Góra	Płock	Warszawskie	Góra k. Plocka	Kaczorowo p.	Starożreby
Zochy, wieś	Ojrzeń	Ciechanów	Warszawskie	Ojrzeń	Gólotczyzna p.	Ojrzeń
Zochy, wieś	Chruszczewka Włościanańska	Sokołów Podl.	Warszawskie	Chruszczewka	Kosów Lacki	Kosów Lacki
Zochy-Milan, wieś	Rzekuń	Ostrołęka	Warszawskie	Piski	Ostrołęka	Rzekuń

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

To the Honorable the U. S. District Court of East, Dist. of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, Wis.

The petition of Konstanty Janiewski hereby filed, respectfully sheweth

First. My place of residence is 945 - 9th Ave. Milwaukee, Wisconsin
(Give number, street, city or town, and State.)

Second. My occupation is Laborer

Third. I was born on the 18th day of December, anno Domini 1888, at Kolaki, Poland

Fourth. I emigrated to the United States from Rotterdam, Holland, on or about the 22nd day of October, anno Domini 1909, and arrived in the United States, at the port of New York, on the 2nd day of November, anno Domini 1909, on the vessel Unknown to Petitioner

Fifth. I am married, and now reside at 945 - 9th Ave. Milwaukee, Wis.
(Give number, street, city or town, and State.)

I have one children, and the name, date, and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children is as follows: Galie, born Oct. 5th, 1923 at Milwaukee, Wis. Said child resides at Milwaukee, Wis.

Seventh. I am not a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposed to organized government. I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy. I am attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and it is my intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to all foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to The Republic of Poland of whom at this time I am a subject, and it is my intention to reside permanently in the United States.

Eighth. I am able to speak the English language.

Ninth. I have resided continuously in the United States of America for the term of five years at least immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the 2nd day of November, anno Domini 1909, and in the State of Wisconsin continuously next preceding the date of this petition, since the 4th day of November, anno Domini 1909, being a residence within this State of at least one year next preceding the date of this petition.

Tenth. I have not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court. (I made petition for citizenship to the Court of East, Dist. of Wisconsin on the 13th day of February, anno Domini 1924, and the same was denied by the said Court for the following reasons and causes, to wit: and the cause of such denial has since been cured and removed.)

Attached hereto and made a part of this petition are my declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States and the certificate from the Department of Labor, together with my affidavit and the affidavits of the two subscribing witnesses thereto, required by law. Wherefore your petitioner prays that he may be admitted a citizen of the United States of America.

Declaration of Intention. omitted under Subd. 7, Sec. 4 Act of June 29, 1906 as amended
More to Clerk or Court.—If petitioner arrived in the United States on or before June 15, 1908, strike out the words reading "and Certificate of Arrival from Department of Labor."

AFFIDAVITS OF PETITIONER AND WITNESSES

United States of America
East, Dist. of Wis.

The aforesaid petitioner being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the petitioner in the above-entitled proceedings; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the said petition is signed with his full, true name; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief; and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Walter Podlaski occupation Machinist residing at 1070 Middleton St. Milwaukee,
and John Pawlak occupation Wood Worker residing at National Home, Wis.

each being severally, duly, and respectively sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States of America; that he has personally known Konstanty Janiewski, the petitioner above mentioned, to have resided in the United States continuously immediately preceding the date of filing his petition, since the 1st day of June, anno Domini 1921, and in the State in which the above-entitled petition is made continuously since the 1st day of June, anno Domini 1921; and that he has personal knowledge that the said petitioner is a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and that the petitioner is in every way qualified, in his opinion, to be admitted a citizen of the United States.

Walter Podlaski
(Signature of witness.)

John Pawlak
(Signature of witness.)

Subscribed and sworn to before me by the above-named petitioner and witnesses in the office of the Clerk of said Court this 13th day of February, anno Domini 1924

P. C. Westlake Jr. Clerk

[Signature] Deputy Clerk

NOV 7 1938

No. 12891

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Vol. 30

DECLARATION OF INTENTION

(Invalid for all purposes seven years after the date hereof)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

In the UNITED STATES DISTRICT

Court

STATE OF WISCONSIN

SS:

of EAST DIST. OF WIS. at MILWAUKEE

PETR ZANIEWSKI

(Full true name, without abbreviation, and any other name which has been used, must appear here)
 I, Petr ZANIEWSKI, aged 41 years, do declare on oath that my personal description is:
 color white, complexion light, color of eyes blue, hair BROWN, height 5 feet 7 inches; weight 150 pounds; visible distinctive marks

Polish; nationality Polish
 born Radowice, Poland, on July 15, 1894
 (City or town) (Country) (Month) (Day) (Year)
 The name of my wife or husband is Sophie Zaniewski
 married on June 24, 1919 at Milwaukee, Wis.
 (Month) (Day) (Year) (City or town) (State)
Poland, on about Jan. 2, 1895, entered the United States
 (State or country) (Month) (Day) (Year)
New York N. Y., on about 1913, for permanent residence therein, and now
 (City or town) (State) (Month) (Day) (Year)
Madison, Wis. I have two children, and the name, date and place of birth,
 (City or town) (State) (Month) (Day) (Year)
 and residence of each of said children are as follows: Irene, born Jan. 19, 1921, and
Feb. 16, 1922, at Milwaukee, Wis., and both reside in
Wis.

heretofore made a declaration of intention, Number 1281 (Date)

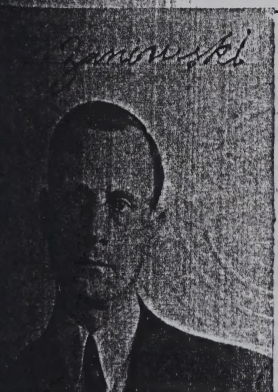
Clerk.

I hereby renounce the title of

born residence was Radowice, Poland
 (City or town) (State) (Country)
 I am now in the United States of America from Hamburg
 (City or town) (Country)
 my permanent residence in the United States was at New York
 (City or town) (State)
 the name of Piotar Sonevski on Nov. 23, 1913
 (City or town) (Month) (Day) (Year)
President Grant

(If other than by vessel, state manner of arrival)

When being admitted to citizenship, renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, sovereign, and particularly, by name, to the prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty of which I may be at the time a citizen or subject; I am not an anarchist; I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; and I am in good faith to become a citizen of the United States of America and to reside permanently therein; and I do hereby certify that the photograph affixed to the duplicate and triplicate hereof is a likeness of me: So HELP ME GOD.



Petr Zaniewski
 (Original signature of declarant without abbreviation, also alias, if used)

Subscribed and sworn to before me in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at Milwaukee, Wis. this 10th day of June anno Domini 1938. Certification No. 11-117937 from the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization showing the lawful entry of the declarant for permanent residence on the date stated above, has been received by me. The photograph affixed to the duplicate and triplicate hereof is a likeness of the declarant.

[REAL]

D. H. WERTPAHL
 Clerk of the U. S. District Court.
Mary Strickland Deputy Clerk.

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

I, PETER ZANIEWSKI, 2976 So. 8th St.,
MILWAUKEE, WIS., hereby filed, respectfully shows:
 My place of residence is Rakowice, Poland (2) My occupation is Leather finisher
 I was born on July 15, 1894 My race is Polish
 I intend to become a citizen of the United States on June 10, 1936 in the District
Eastern District of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, Wis.
 I was married. The name of my wife ~~xxxxxxx~~ was Sophie
Poland at Milwaukee, Wis. she was
New York on January, 1895; entered the United States
about 1913 for permanent residence therein, and now
Milwaukee, Wis. - Divorced Oct. 26, 1933 I have 2 children, and the name, date,
 birth, and place of residence of each of said children are as follows:
June 1/19/21; Joseph, 2/16/22; ~~xxxxxx and xxxxxxxx Milwaukee xxxxxx~~

BORN AND RESIDE AT MILWAUKEE, WIS

I was born residence was Rakowica, Poland I emigrated to the United States
at Hamburg, Germany
New York, under the name of Pioter Sanewski
Nov. 28, 1912, on the vessel SS Pres. Grant

I declare that at the time of my arrival attached hereto, I was neither a member in or opposed to organized government or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposed to God and His Government. I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy. I am attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States and I believe in the good order and happiness of the United States. It is my intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce absolutely and forever my allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

(which) at this time I am a subject (or citizen), and it is my intention to reside permanently in the United States. (B) I am able to speak the English language.
I have resided continuously in the United States of America for the term of 5 years at least immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since
Nov. 28, 1912 and in the County of MILWAUKEE
on the day next preceding the date of this petition, since Nov. 30, 1912, being a residence within said county of at least one year next preceding the date of this petition.

The Court has therefore made petition for naturalization: No _____, on _____
and such petition was denied by that Court for the following reasons and causes, to wit:

and made a part of this, my petition for citizenship, are my declaration of Intention to become a citizen of the United States, certificate from the Labor Bureau of said arrival, and the affidavits of the two verifying witnesses required by law.

I, your petitioner, pray that I may be admitted a citizen of the United States of America, ~~and that I may be admitted a citizen of the United States of America.~~

ASTER ZANIEWSKI do swear (affirm) that I know the contents of this petition for naturalization subscribed by me, that I am to the best of my own knowledge, except as to matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters I believe them to be true, and that this petition was signed by me with my full true name. **SO HELP ME GOD.**

full, true name: SOHELP ME GOD.
Detlev Zarnier
 (Complete and true signature of petitioner)

AFFIDAVITS OF WITNESSES

1. Name of Deponent John Obarski, occupation Truck Driver
 2. Residence of Deponent 1482 So. 9th St., Milwaukee, Wis., and
 3. Name of Petitioner John C. Ditko, occupation Laborer
 4. Residence of Petitioner 402 Marquette Ave., South Milwaukee, Wis.
 5. Deponent, duly, and respectively sworn, deposes and says: I am a citizen of the United States of America; I have personally known and have been acquainted
 with PETER ZANIEWSKI, the petitioner above mentioned,
 since November, 1930, and that to my personal knowledge the petitioner has resided in the United States continuously preceding
 the filing of this petition, of which this affidavit is a part, to wit, since the date last mentioned and at MILWAUKEE
MILWAUKEE

December, 1930

and that I have personal knowledge that the

and during all such periods has been a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed

to the business of the United States, in my opinion the petitioner is qualified to be admitted a citizen of the United States.

I affirm that the statements of fact I have made in this affidavit in support of this petition for naturalization subscribed by me are true to the best of my knowledge

I, Anton Citko (Signature of Witness)
 do hereby swear to before me by the above-named petitioner and witnesses in the respective forms of oath shown above in the office of Clerk of said Court at
Waukegan, Wis. this 30th day of November, Anno Domini 1938. I hereby certify that Certificate of Arrival No. 11-117987
12891
 is in accordance with the laws of the United States, and that the petitioner is a bona fide alien, showing the lawful entry for permanent residence of the petitioner above named, together with Declaration of Intention No. 12891
 has been by me filed, with, attached to, and made a part of this petition on this date.

IAS. L. McCORMACK

Clerk

[SEAL]

By

Deputy Clerk.

34655-3768

POLAND

XX PETER ZANIEWSKI

Dec. Int. 4/

2976 So. 8th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Leather finisher

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to

THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND

of whom (which) I have heretofore been a subject (or citizen); that I will support and defend the Constitution and the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: SO HELP ME GOD. In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

Peter Zaniewski
(Signature of petitioner)

Sworn to in open court, this _____ day of _____ 1940

JAN 12 1939
FRED J. JAEGER

Clerk.

By *Chas. E. Hickman* Deputy Clerk.

NOTE.—In renunciation of title of nobility, add the following to the oath of allegiance before it is signed: "I further renounce the title of _____ an order of nobility, which I have heretofore held."

Petition granted: Line No. *6* of List No. *594* and Certificate No. *4803552* issued.

Petition denied: List No. _____

Petition continued from *11/2/34* to *Oct 1934* Reason *stud.*

" " " *10/10/39* " *Jan 1940* *M.R.*

ORIGINAL
Retained by
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certify that
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Name
Port of entry
Date

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Feb. 24, 1

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

No. 11-117987

CERTIFICATE OF ARRIVAL

certify that the immigration records show that the alien named below arrived at the port, in the manner shown, and was lawfully admitted to the United States of America for permanent purposes.

Name: **Sanewski, Pioter**
 Port of entry: **New York, N Y**
 Date: **November 28, 1912**
 Number of arrival: **SS President Grant**

certify that this certificate of arrival is issued under authority of, and in conformity with, the Act of June 29, 1906, as amended, solely for the use of the alien herein named and only for the purposes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, this Certificate of Arrival is issued

February 6, 1936
 (Date)

Byron H. Uhl

BYRON H. UHL
 District Director
 New York District

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1934

14-2001b

Clerk.

announce the title of the

269 issued

and sworn to before me in the office of the Clerk of said Court
 at New York, N. Y., this 27 day of February, 1936

March 19 23

Martin F. Hehn
 Clerk of the Court
 Deputy Clerk

No. 26354

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DECLARATION OF INTENTION

 Invalid for all purposes seven years after the date hereof

State of Wisconsin,
Milwaukee County, } ss:

In the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County.

I, Antoni Janiewski, aged 34 years,
occupation laborer, do declare on oath that my personal
description is: Color white, complexion fair, height 5 feet 6 inches,
weight 140 pounds, color of hair blonde, color of eyes brown,
other visible distinctive marks none

I was born in Misc Otol POLAND
on the 13 day of June, anno Domini 1888; I now reside
at 930 - 14 St. MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin.

(Give number, street, and city or town) ANTWERP, BELGIUM
I emigrated to the United States of America from
on the vessel Mount Temple to St. John N.B.; my last
(If the alien arrived otherwise than by vessel, the character of conveyance or name of transportation company should be given)
foreign residence was Gocho; I am un married; the name
of my wife is Maryanna; she was born at MILWAUKEE, WIS.
and now resides at MILWAUKEE, WIS.

It is my bona fide intention to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign
prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to

THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND, of whom I am now a subject;
I arrived at the port of DETROIT, MICH., in the
State of Michigan, on or about the 21 day

of April, anno Domini 1912; I am not an anarchist; I am not a
polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; and it is my intention in good faith
to become a citizen of the United States of America and to permanently reside therein:
SO HELP ME GOD.

Antoni Janiewski
(Original signature of declarant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me in the office of the Clerk of said Court
at Milwaukee, Wis., this 27 day of JANUARY
anno Domini 19 23

[SEAL]

By Martin F. Plehn, Deputy Clerk.

Registration of Marriages.

PLACE OF MARRIAGE

County of Milwaukee

Township of _____

Village of _____

City of Milwaukee

NOT VALID FOR IDENTITY PURPOSES

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS.

GROOM		BRIDE	
Full Name <u>Antoni Gansowski</u>	Full Name <u>Maryanna Wierzbowska</u>	Full Name <u>Maryanna Wierzbowska</u>	Full Name <u>Maryanna Wierzbowska</u>
Residence <u>1057 Padden as Ave</u>	Residence <u>1057 Padden as Ave</u>	Residence <u>1057 Padden as Ave</u>	Residence <u>1057 Padden as Ave</u>
Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>27</u> Years	Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>26</u> Years	Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>26</u> Years	Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>26</u> Years
Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>	Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>	Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>	Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>
Birthplace <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country
Occupation <u>Palover</u>	Occupation <u>---</u>	Occupation <u>---</u>	Occupation <u>---</u>
Name of Father <u>Franciszek</u>	Name of Father <u>Stefan</u>	Name of Father <u>Stefan</u>	Name of Father <u>Stefan</u>
Birthplace of Father <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Father <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Father <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Father <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country
Maiden Name of Mother <u>Kozala Kojowska</u>	Maiden Name of Mother <u>Juzanna Wosniwska</u>	Maiden Name of Mother <u>Juzanna Wosniwska</u>	Maiden Name of Mother <u>Juzanna Wosniwska</u>
Birthplace of Mother <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Mother <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Mother <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Mother <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country
Maiden Name of the Bride, if she was previously married _____			

CERTIFICATE OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That Antoni Gansowski and

Maryanna Wierzbowska were joined in Marriage by me
in accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin, at Milwaukee

this 6th day of July 1915

WITNESSES: (2)
Name Jos. Sewersmak Signature of Person officiating and P.O. address X. Leonard Krueger
Residence Milwaukee, Wis 225 Becker St.

Name James Waldkora Credentials at _____
Residence Milwaukee, Wis Was either party examined on oath as required by section 2333, Statutes of 1898 _____

Filed Aug 22 1915 License No. 60478 Date 6-23-15
Local Registrar _____

Recorded _____ County Clerk Paul H. G. G. G.
Registrar Edw. H. Mueller

Registration of Marriages.

THE SOENH BINDERY -- 8789

PLACE OF MARRIAGE

County of Waukesha
 Township of _____
 or
 Village of _____
 or
 City of Waukesha

NOT VALID FOR IDENTITY PURPOSES
 UNCERTIFIED COPY

No. _____

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS.

GROOM		BRIDE	
Full Name	<u>Anton Janiewski</u>	Full Name	<u>Maryanna Wierzbowska</u>
Residence	<u>1054 Middleton Ave</u>	Residence	<u>1054 Middleton Ave</u>
Color or Race	<u>W</u>	Color or Race	<u>W</u>
Age at Last Birthday	<u>29</u> Years	Age at Last Birthday	<u>36</u> Years
Single, Widowed or Divorced	<u>S</u>	Single, Widowed or Divorced	<u>S</u>
Number of Marriage	<u>1st</u>	Number of Marriage	<u>1st</u>
Birthplace	<u>R. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace	<u>R. Poland</u> State or Country
Occupation	<u>Polover</u>	Occupation	<u>---</u>
Name of Father	<u>Franciszek</u>	Name of Father	<u>Stefan</u>
Birthplace of Father	<u>R. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Father	<u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country
Maiden Name of Mother	<u>Kozelia Kojewska</u>	Maiden Name of Mother	<u>Maryanna Wosniwska</u>
Birthplace of Mother	<u>R. Poland</u> State or Country	Birthplace of Mother	<u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country
Maiden Name of the Bride, if she was previously married _____			

CERTIFICATE OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That Anton Janiewski and Maryanna Wierzbowska were joined in Marriage by me
 in accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin, at Waukesha
 this 6th day of July 1915
 WITNESSES: (2)
 Name Jos. Sewersyniak
 Residence Waukesha, Wis
 Name Francis Walkowski
 Residence Waukesha, Wis
 Signature of Person officiating and P. O. address } X. Wladlaw Kruska
225 Becker St.
 Credentials at _____
 Was either party examined on oath as required by section 2333, Statutes of 1898? _____

Filed July 7 1915 Geo C. Kulland License No. 60478 Date 6-22-15
 Local Registrar
 Recorded _____
 County Clerk Paul H. Vidale
Geo. H. Mueller Register.

The City Directory shows
Anton Zentgraf there in 1906!

Also 1907, -8-9-10-11

No lists available for 1912 & 13

gone until 1918 (not listed)

This says he came through Detroit
in 1901 —

Get City Directory from him in
Milwaukee 1906 — through 1911 —

See list elsewhere in file.

Jerina's date shows he came in 1906!

(married 1915 in Milwaukee)

Note: Paying City Milwaukee to search

street he owned that streets

was returned & returned same

another — maybe a little earlier —

ASK the downtown library librarian —

1 first the date.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

To the Honorable the U. S. District Court of East, Dist. of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, Wis.
 The petition of Konstanty Janiewicz hereby filed, respectfully sheweth
 First. My place of residence is 945 - 9th Ave., Milwaukee, Wisconsin
 Second. My occupation is Laborer
 Third. I was born on the 18th day of December, anno Domini 1888, at Kolaki, Poland
 Fourth. I emigrated to the United States from Rotterdam, Holland on or about the 22nd day of October,
 anno Domini 1909, and arrived in the United States, at the port of New York on the 2nd day of November,
 anno Domini 1909, on the vessel Unknown to Petitioner
Filed Under Subd. 7, Sec. 4 Act of June 29, 1906 as amended May 9, 1918
7-3-18 Ser. No. 3329051, Pvt. 119 Co. 2 Prov Training Regt. 161 Inf 2d Brig.
 Fifth. I am married. My wife's name is Stefania Janiewski; she was born on the 28th day of April, anno Domini 1900
 at St. Louis, Mo., and now resides at 945 - 9th Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.
 I have one child, and the name, date, and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children is as follows: Celia, born Oct. 5th, 1923
 at Milwaukee, Wis. said child resides at Milwaukee, Wis.

Seventh. I am not a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposed to organized government. I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy. I am attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and it is my intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to or foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to The Republic of Poland of whom at this time I am a subject, and it is my intention to reside permanently in the United States.

Eighth. I am able to speak the English language.

Ninth. I have resided continuously in the United States of America for the term of five years at least immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the 2nd day of November, anno Domini 1909, and in the State of Wisconsin continuously next preceding the date of this petition, since the 4th day of November, anno Domini 1909, being a residence within this State of at least one year next preceding the date of this petition.

Tenth. I have not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court. (I made petition for citizenship to the Court of East, Dist. of Wisconsin on the 13th day of February, anno Domini 1924, and the same was denied by the said Court for the following reasons and causes, to wit: and the cause of such denial has since been removed and annulled)

Attached hereto and made a part of this petition are my declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States and the certificate from the Department of Labor, together with my affidavit and the affidavits of the two verifying witnesses thereto, required by law. Wherefore your petitioner prays that he may be admitted a citizen of the United States of America.

Declared under Subd. 7, Sec. 4 Act of June 29, 1906 as amended
 Declaration of Intention by Konstanty Janiewicz filed this 13th day of February, 1924
 Before Clerk of Court. If petitioner arrived in the United States on or before June 30, 1908, attach to the words reading "and Certificate of Arrival from Department of Labor."

AFFIDAVITS OF PETITIONER AND WITNESSES

United States of America
East, Dist. of Wis.

The aforesaid petitioner being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the petitioner in the above-entitled proceedings; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the said petition is signed with his full, true name; that the same is true of his own knowledge, except as to matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Walter Podlaski occupation Machinist residing at 1070 Middle Avenue St. Milwaukee, Wis.
 and John Pawlak occupation Wood Worker residing at Rational Home, Wis.

Each being severally, duly, and respectively sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States of America; that he has personally known Konstanty Janiewicz the petitioner above mentioned, to have resided in the United States continuously immediately preceding the date of filing his petition, since the 1st day of June, anno Domini 1921, and in the State in which the above-entitled petition is made continuously since the 1st day of June, anno Domini 1921; and that he has personal knowledge that the said petitioner is a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and that the petitioner is in every way qualified, in his opinion, to be admitted a citizen of the United States.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by the above-named petitioner and witnesses in the office of the Clerk of said Court this 13th day of February, anno Domini 1924

P. C. Westcott, Jr. Clerk

[Signature] Deputy Clerk

UNITED STATES

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

To the Honorable U.S. District Court of East. Dist. of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, Wis.
The petition of Konstanty Kaniemski (Give number, street, city or town, and State.)
First. My place of residence is 945 - 9th Ave., Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Second. My occupation is laborer
Third. I was born on the 18th day of December anno Domini 1, 888 at Kolaki, Poland
Fourth. I emigrated to the United States from Rotterdam, Holland on or about the 22nd day of October anno Domini 1, 909 on the 18th day of November anno Domini 1, 909 at the port of New York

Unknown to Petitioner Unknown to Petitioner 1908 May 9, 1918 Br 18
anno Domini 1, 909 on the 28th day of April anno Domini 1, 900
My wife's name is Stefania Kaniemski she was born on the 28th day of April anno Domini 1, 900
at St. Louis, Mo. and now resides at 945 - 9th Ave. Milwaukee, Wis. (Give number, street, city or town, and State.)
I have one child resides at Milwaukee, Wis. Celia, born Oct. 5th, 1923

at St. Louis, Mo. and now resides at 945 - 9th Ave. Milwaukee, Wis. (Give number, street, city or town, and State.)
I have one child, and the name, date, and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children is as follows:
at Milwaukee, Wis.

Seven. I am not a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposed to organized government. I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy. I am attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and it is my intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to all foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to The Republic of Poland of whom at this time I am a subject, and it is my intention to reside permanently in the United States.

Eighth. I am able to speak the English language.
Ninth. I have resided continuously in the United States of America for the term of five years as least immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the 2nd day of November anno Domini 1, 909 and in the State of Wisconsin continuously next preceding the date of this petition, since the 4th day of November anno Domini 1, 909, being a residence within this State of at least one year next preceding the date of this petition.

Tenth. I have not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court. (Leave blank for declaration of previous petitions.)
and the results of such declaration have been as follows:
and the results of such declaration have been as follows:
omitted under Subd. 7, Sec. 4 Act of June 29, 1906 as amended February 19, 1924

attached hereto and made a part of this petition are the sworn declarations of witnesses thereto, required by law. If and where your petitioner prays that he may be admitted a citizen of the United States of America.
Konstanty Kaniemski
X
G. J. Kaniemski
14

Declaration of Petitioner No. 11
Ninth to Class or Court. If petition arrived in the United States on or before June 30, 1908, enter the date of arrival and the words reading "and Certificate of Arrival from Department of Labor."

omitted under Subd. 7, Sec. 4 Act of June 29, 1906 as amended February 19, 1924
19 24

Note on the "WOJEWÓDZTWO" column: (column 4)

The left-hand column below represents the name of the województwo as it appears in the gazetteer. The right-hand column represents the form of the name as it appears on maps, in the Card-Catalog of the Genealogical Society, etc.

Note that the first five entries on the list below are cities which in themselves are województwos, and at the same time are the capital cities of the larger województwos in which they are situated. Look at the map inserted between pages 12 and 13 for a clear understanding of the situation.

In the card catalog, the city-provinces (1-5 below) are listed with the larger provinces (6-22 below) in which they are located.

1. m.st. Warszawa	Warszawa City-Province
2. m. Kraków	Kraków "
3. m. Łódź	Łódź "
4. m. Poznań	Poznań "
5. m. Wrocław	Wrocław "
6. Białyostockie	Białyostok Province
7. Bydgoskie	Bydgoszcz "
8. Gdańskie	Gdańsk "
9. Katowickie	Katowice "
10. Kieleckie	Kielce "
11. Koszalińskie	Koszalin "
12. Krakowskie	Kraków "
13. Lubelskie	Lublin "
14. Łódzkie	Łódź "
15. Olsztyńskie	Olsztyn "
16. Opolskie	Opole "
17. Poznańskie	Poznań "
18. Rzeszowskie	Rzeszów "
19. Szczecińskie	Szczecin "
20. Warszawskie	Warszawa "
21. Wrocławskie	Wrocław "
22. Zielonogórskie	Zielona Góra "

Arrangement: Name of locality is listed alphabetically down the page in column 1. See "Example of Typical Entry" below for arrangement across the page and for translation of column titles.

How to find a place: As you move from column 1 (the name of the place you want to find) to column 4 (the name of the province in which it is located), you are moving to ever larger administrative units. To find the place on a map, work from column 4 leftwards, thus ever narrowing the circle of your search on the map: province to county seat to next smaller town to the place you are looking for.

Example of typical entry:

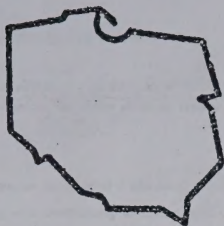
and type locality	Next larger admin. unit	County Seat	Województwo (Province)	Post Office	Railroad Station	Vital Records Office
miasto miasteczko	Gromada (osiedle-osied.) (miasto-m.)	Siedziba PRN	Województwo	Poczta	Stacja, przystanek kolejowy	Urząd stanu cywilnego
Wsie wsi miast	Wejherowo Rzuców Rzekuń	Wejherowo Przysucha Ostrołęka	Gdańskie Kieleckie Warszawskie	Wejherowo Rzuców Ostrołęka.2	Wejherowo Wieniawa Ostrołęka	Wejherowo Rzuców Rzekuń

List of abbreviations used:

dziel., dz. (dzielnica miasta)	quarter or section of a city
kol. (kolonia)	colony
m. (miasto)	city
m.st. (miasto stołeczne)	capital city (used of Warsaw)
os. (osada)	a smaller settlement
osied. (osiedle)	town, large village
os. m. (osiedle mieszkaniowe)	residential area
p. m. (powiat miejski)	a <u>powiat</u> comprised of a city
w. m. (miasto wyłączone z województwa)	city not included in a <u>województwo</u>
przys. (przysiółek)	hamlet
p. (przystanek kolejowy)	railroad stop

wo

Note on Polish alphabet: Letters with diacritic marks (little squiggles above, below or through the letters) follow the corresponding letters without them. The alphabet: a ą b c ć d e ę f g h i j k l ń m n ñ o ó p r s ś t u w y z ż ź . The letters q, v, and x are only used in foreign names and as symbols.



SPIS

**MIEJSCOWOŚCI
POLSKIEJ
RZECZYPOSPOLITEJ
LUDOWEJ**

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

ENG/CE
REF AREA
EUROPE
REF
943.8
E52
V.1

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF

Konstanty Janiewski
TO BE ADMITTED A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Filed February 15th 1924

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiances and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to The Republic of Poland of whom I have heretofore been a subject; that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, in open Court, this 14th day of April, A. D. 1924

NOTE—In renunciation of this of nobility, add the following to the oath of allegiance before it is executed: "I further renounce, the title of (give title), an order of nobility, which I have heretofore held."

ORDER OF COURT ADMITTING PETITIONER

Upon consideration of the petition of Konstanty Janiewski, and affidavits in support thereof, and further testimony taken in open Court, it is ordered that the said petitioner, who has taken the oath required by law, be, and hereby is, admitted to become a citizen of the United States of America, this 14th day of April, A. D. 1924

(It is further ordered, upon consideration of the petition of the said Janiewski, that his name be, and hereby is, changed to Jan, under authority of the provisions of section 6 of the act approved June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 1, pt. 1, p. 696), as amended by the act approved March 4, 1913, entitled "An act to create a Department of Labor.")

By the Court:

ORDER OF COURT DENYING PETITION

Upon consideration of the petition of Jan and the motion of Jan for the United States in open Court this 14th day of April, 1924, it appearing that

THE SAID PETITION IS HEREBY DENIED.

MEMORANDUM OF CONTINUANCES

REASONS FOR CONTINUANCE

Continued from 19 to 19
Continued from 19 to 19

NAMES OF SUBSTITUTED WITNESSES

Witnesses: Jan, occupation Jan, residing at Jan
Witnesses: Jan, occupation Jan, residing at Jan

Certificate of Naturalization, No. 1405888, issued on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1924

File No. 3725/

I certify that Konstanty Zimowski
the applicant named in the petition for naturalization to which this is
attached, appeared before me with two witnesses on Feb. 13, 1924
before filing his petition for naturalization and has passed the preliminary
examination as required by the Act approved May 9, 1918.

I further certify that in my opinion he is eligible for naturalization
under the terms and provisions of that Act.

Asst. Chief H. H. Roeder District of Wis.
Naturalization Examiner
FILED

FEB 13 1924

at o'clock M.
F. G. WESTFAHL, JR., Clerk

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF

Konstanty Gmiewski
TO BE ADMITTED A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

FILED

February 1924

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiances and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to *The Republic* of *Poland* of whom I have heretofore been a subject; that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.

Konstanty Gmiewski

Subscribed and sworn to before me, in open Court, this *14th* day of *April*, A. D. 19*24*

H. H. Hays, Clerk.

NOTE:—In recitation of title of mobility, add the following to the oath of allegiance before it is recited: "I further renounce, the title of (give title), an order of nobility, which I have heretofore held."

ORDER OF COURT ADMITTING PETITIONER

Upon consideration of the petition of *Konstanty Gmiewski* and affidavits in support thereof, and further testimony taken in open Court, it is ordered that the said petitioner, who has taken the oath required by law, be, and hereby is, admitted to become a citizen of the United States of America, this *14th* day of *April*, A. D. 19*24*

(It is further ordered, upon consideration of the petition of the said *Konstanty Gmiewski*, that his name be, and hereby is, changed to *Konstanty Gmiewski*, under authority of the provisions of section 1 of the act approved June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 1, pt. 1, p. 596), as amended by the act approved March 1, 1913, entitled "An act to create a Department of Labor.")

By the Court:

J. H. Hays

ORDER OF COURT DENYING PETITION

Upon consideration of the petition of *Konstanty Gmiewski* and the motion of *Konstanty Gmiewski* for the United States in open Court this *14th* day of *April*, 19*24*, it appearing that

THE SAID PETITION IS HEREBY DENIED.

MEMORANDUM OF CONTINUANCES

REASONS FOR CONTINUANCE

Continued from *14th* day of *April*, 19*24* to *14th* day of *April*, 19*24*
Continued from *14th* day of *April*, 19*24* to *14th* day of *April*, 19*24*

NAMES OF SUBSTITUTED WITNESSES

Konstanty Gmiewski, occupation *Teacher*, residing at *14th*
Konstanty Gmiewski, occupation *Teacher*, residing at *14th*

Certificate of Naturalization, No. *1405888*, issued on the *14th* day of *April*, A. D. 19*24*

I remember "Uncle" Konstanty - a nice
friendly man. I thought he must have
been your Grandfather Anton Zwick's
brother but that can't be if this
document is correct - born 18 Dec 1888.

"Uncle" (born "Kotki" Polak) came Oct 1889
it says.

Anton born 6 months earlier - 13 June 1888.

His application for citizenship (1st paper) says
he came from Poland to Detroit
21 April 1912. (See application)

That does not agree with your findings
saying he came 11 April 1906 and

your Grandfather came 28 Oct 1886

(This seems more correct than the
citizenship application - that on 3 steps &
did not make out the last few steps??
If so was it effective then Milwaukee Co??

Uncle Konstanty may have been a first cousin??

Registration of Marriages.

THE BOHEM BINDERY - 8759

PLACE OF MARRIAGE

County of Waukesha No. _____
 Township of _____
 or
 Village of _____
 or
 City of Waukesha

NOT VALID FOR IDENTITY PURPOSES
 UNCERTIFIED COPY

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS.

GROOM		BRIDE	
Full Name <u>Antoni Gansiewski</u>		Full Name <u>Maryanna Wierzbowska</u>	
Residence <u>1057 Middlemas Ave</u>		Residence <u>1057 Middlemas Ave</u>	
Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>24</u> Years		Color or Race <u>W</u> Age at Last Birthday <u>26</u> Years	
Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>		Single, Widowed or Divorced <u>S</u> Number of Marriage <u>1st</u>	
Birthplace <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country		Birthplace <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country	
Occupation <u>Polisher</u>		Occupation <u>---</u>	
Name of Father <u>Franciszek</u>		Name of Father <u>Stefan</u>	
Birthplace of Father <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country		Birthplace of Father <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country	
Maiden Name of Mother <u>Kozelia Kojewska</u>		Maiden Name of Mother <u>Lezguska Wozniarska</u>	
Birthplace of Mother <u>P. Poland</u> State or Country		Birthplace of Mother <u>Russian Poland</u> State or Country	
Maiden Name of the Bride, if she was previously married. _____			

CERTIFICATE OF PERSON PERFORMING CEREMONY.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That Antoni Gansiewski and Maryanna Wierzbowska were joined in Marriage by me
 in accordance with the laws of the State of Wisconsin, at Waukesha
 this 6th day of July 1918
 WITNESSES: (2)
 Name Jos. Swersyniak Signature of Person officiating and P. O. address X. Wladaw Kruscha
 Residence Waukesha, Wis 225 Becker St.
 Name Francis Wolkowski Credentials at _____
 Residence Waukesha, Wis Was either party examined on oath as required by section 2333, Statutes of 1898? _____

Filed July 7 1918 Geo. C. Wolkowski License No. 160478 Date 6-22-18
 Local Registrar
 Recorded AUG 12 1918 County Clerk Paul H. Wolkowski
Geo. H. Mueller Register.

No. 26351

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DECLARATION OF INTENTION

☒ Invalid for all purposes seven years after the date hereof

State of Wisconsin, }
Milwaukee County, } ss:

In the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County.

I, Antoni Janiewski, aged 34 years,
occupation laborer, do declare on oath that my personal
description is: Color white, complexion fair, height 5 feet 6 inches,
weight 140 pounds, color of hair blonde, color of eyes brown
other visible distinctive marks none

I was born in Wisc Otol POLAND
on the 13 day of June, anno Domini 1888; I now reside
at 930 - 14 av. June MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin.
(Give number, street, and city or town) ANTWERP BELGIUM

I emigrated to the United States of America from
on the vessel Mount Temple to St. John N.B.; my last
foreign residence was Gochy (If the alien arrived otherwise than by vessel, the character of conveyance or name of transportation company should be given); I am _____ married; the name
of my wife is Marcjanna; she was born at _____
and now resides at MILWAUKEE, WIS.

It is my bona fide intention to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign
prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to _____

THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND, of whom I am now a subject;
I arrived at the port of DETROIT, MICH., in the
State of _____, on or about the 21 day

of April, anno Domini 1912; I am not an anarchist; I am not a
polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; and it is my intention in good faith
to become a citizen of the United States of America and to permanently reside therein:
SO HELP ME GOD.

Antoni Janiewski
(Original signature of declarant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me in the office of the Clerk of said Court
at Milwaukee, Wis., this 27 day of JANUARY
anno Domini 19 23

[SEAL]

Clerk of the Circuit Court.

By Martin T. Plehn, Deputy Clerk.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS

4525

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE REPRODUCTION OF THE RECORD FILED IN THE VITAL STATISTICS DIVISION OF THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE.

THIS RECORD HAS A RAISED SEAL. IT IS ILLEGAL TO COPY IT UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW.



CERTIFIED NO. 05390
ISSUED ON:

JUN 30 1999

Walter R. Barczak
WALTER R. BARCZAK
REGISTER OF DEEDS, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

THE FACE OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS A MULTICOLORED BACKGROUND ON WHITE PAPER. PRESENCE SIDE HAS AN ANTI-COUNTERFEIT WATERMARK.

DOC. NO. 3931
FILED May 15, 1984
REGISTER OF DEEDS

ACCIDENT		CAUSE		CERTIFICATION		BURIAL		PARENTS		DECEASED	
1. DATE OF ACCIDENT: <u>May 9, 1984</u> 2. TIME OF ACCIDENT: <u>9:35 A.M.</u> 3. PLACE OF ACCIDENT: <u>VA Hospital Records</u> 4. TYPE OF ACCIDENT: <u>Respiratory failure</u> 5. NAME OF ACCIDENT: <u>H. Choi, M.D., VA Medical Center, 5000 W. National Ave., Wood, WI 53193</u>		1. DATE OF DEATH: <u>May 9, 1984</u> 2. TIME OF DEATH: <u>9:35 A.M.</u> 3. PLACE OF DEATH: <u>VA Hospital Records</u> 4. TYPE OF DEATH: <u>Respiratory failure</u> 5. NAME OF DEATH: <u>H. Choi, M.D., VA Medical Center, 5000 W. National Ave., Wood, WI 53193</u>		1. DATE OF CERTIFICATION: <u>May 9, 1984</u> 2. TIME OF CERTIFICATION: <u>9:35 A.M.</u> 3. PLACE OF CERTIFICATION: <u>VA Hospital Records</u> 4. TYPE OF CERTIFICATION: <u>Respiratory failure</u> 5. NAME OF CERTIFICATION: <u>H. Choi, M.D., VA Medical Center, 5000 W. National Ave., Wood, WI 53193</u>		1. DATE OF BURIAL: <u>May 9, 1984</u> 2. TIME OF BURIAL: <u>9:35 A.M.</u> 3. PLACE OF BURIAL: <u>VA Hospital Records</u> 4. TYPE OF BURIAL: <u>Respiratory failure</u> 5. NAME OF BURIAL: <u>H. Choi, M.D., VA Medical Center, 5000 W. National Ave., Wood, WI 53193</u>		1. DATE OF PARENTS: <u>May 9, 1984</u> 2. TIME OF PARENTS: <u>9:35 A.M.</u> 3. PLACE OF PARENTS: <u>VA Hospital Records</u> 4. TYPE OF PARENTS: <u>Respiratory failure</u> 5. NAME OF PARENTS: <u>H. Choi, M.D., VA Medical Center, 5000 W. National Ave., Wood, WI 53193</u>		1. DATE OF DECEASED: <u>May 9, 1984</u> 2. TIME OF DECEASED: <u>9:35 A.M.</u> 3. PLACE OF DECEASED: <u>VA Hospital Records</u> 4. TYPE OF DECEASED: <u>Respiratory failure</u> 5. NAME OF DECEASED: <u>H. Choi, M.D., VA Medical Center, 5000 W. National Ave., Wood, WI 53193</u>	

MILWAUKEE COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS

4525

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS IS A TRUE REPRODUCTION OF
THE RECORD FILED IN THE VITAL STATISTICS DIVISION OF
THE MILWAUKEE COUNTY REGISTER OF DEEDS OFFICE.

THIS RECORD HAS A RAISED SEAL. IT IS ILLEGAL TO COPY IT
UNLESS SPECIFICALLY AUTHORIZED BY LAW.

082632

CERTIFIED NO. MAR 31 1939
ISSUED ON:



WALTER R. BARCZAK

REGISTER OF DEEDS, MILWAUKEE COUNTY

PLACE OF BIRTH

County of MilwaukeeNo. 3387

Township of

or

Village of

or

City of MilwaukeeNo. 1052 Middlemas Ave. St. 24 WardFull Name of Child John Stefan JanowskiDate of Birth Feb. 4 1918
Month Day Year

PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS.

Stillborn: Yes or No. No Was child deformed or physically defective? Yes or No. No Nature of defect: —

Sex of Child Male Color or Race of Child White Twin, Triplet, or other? — and { Number in order of birth — Legitimate? Yes

FATHER

Full Name Anton JanowskiResidence 1052 Middlemas Ave.Color or Race White Age at Last Birthday 29 YearsBirthplace Poland State or CountryOccupation Laborer

MOTHER

Full Maiden Name Maryanna KingbowskiResidence 1052 Middlemas Ave.Color or Race White Age at Last Birthday 28 YearsBirthplace Poland State or CountryOccupation Housewife

Number of Child of this Mother? 1 Number of Children of this Mother, now living? 1 1. What preventative for Ophthalmia neonatorum, did you use? Argent nix 1% 2. If none, why? —

CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDING PHYSICIAN OR MIDWIFE.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I attended the birth of this child, and that it occurred on Feb 41918, at 1:35 P.M.

(Signature)

Carl Wagner, M.D.

{ When there was no attending physician or midwife, then the father householder, etc., should make this return. }

Given name added from a supplemental report

Physician or Midwife

Address 625 4th Ave

Local Registrar.

Filed Feb 12 1918George C. Dicklund
M.D. Local Registrar.Recorded Mar 20 1918Edw. H. Mueller Register

THE FACE OF THIS DOCUMENT HAS A MULTICOLORED BACKGROUND ON WHITE PAPER. REVERSE SIDE HAS AN ARTIFICIAL WATERMARK.

Marriage Certificate

Which Certifies that

John A. Zaniewski of
Milwaukee State of Wisconsin
 and Norma J. Hansen of
Kansas City State of Missouri

Were United in

Holy Matrimony

At Wrensburg on the 16th
 day of July A. D., 19 43, by authority
 of a License bearing date the 16th day of

July A. D., 19 43, and issued by the
 Circuit Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder of Deeds of Johnson
 County, Missouri.

Witness my Signature

Edward M. Owens



Witnesses

Mrs. V. A. Sklar

Louella Kramer

Marriage Certificate

This Certifies that

John A. Zarewski of
Milwaukee State of Wisconsin
and Norma J. Hansen of
Kansas City State of Missouri

Were United in

Holy Matrimony

At Waukegan on the 16th
day of July A. D., 19 43, by authority
of a License bearing date the 16th day of

July A. D., 19 43, and issued by the
Circuit Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder of Deeds of Johnson
County, Missouri.

Witness my Signature

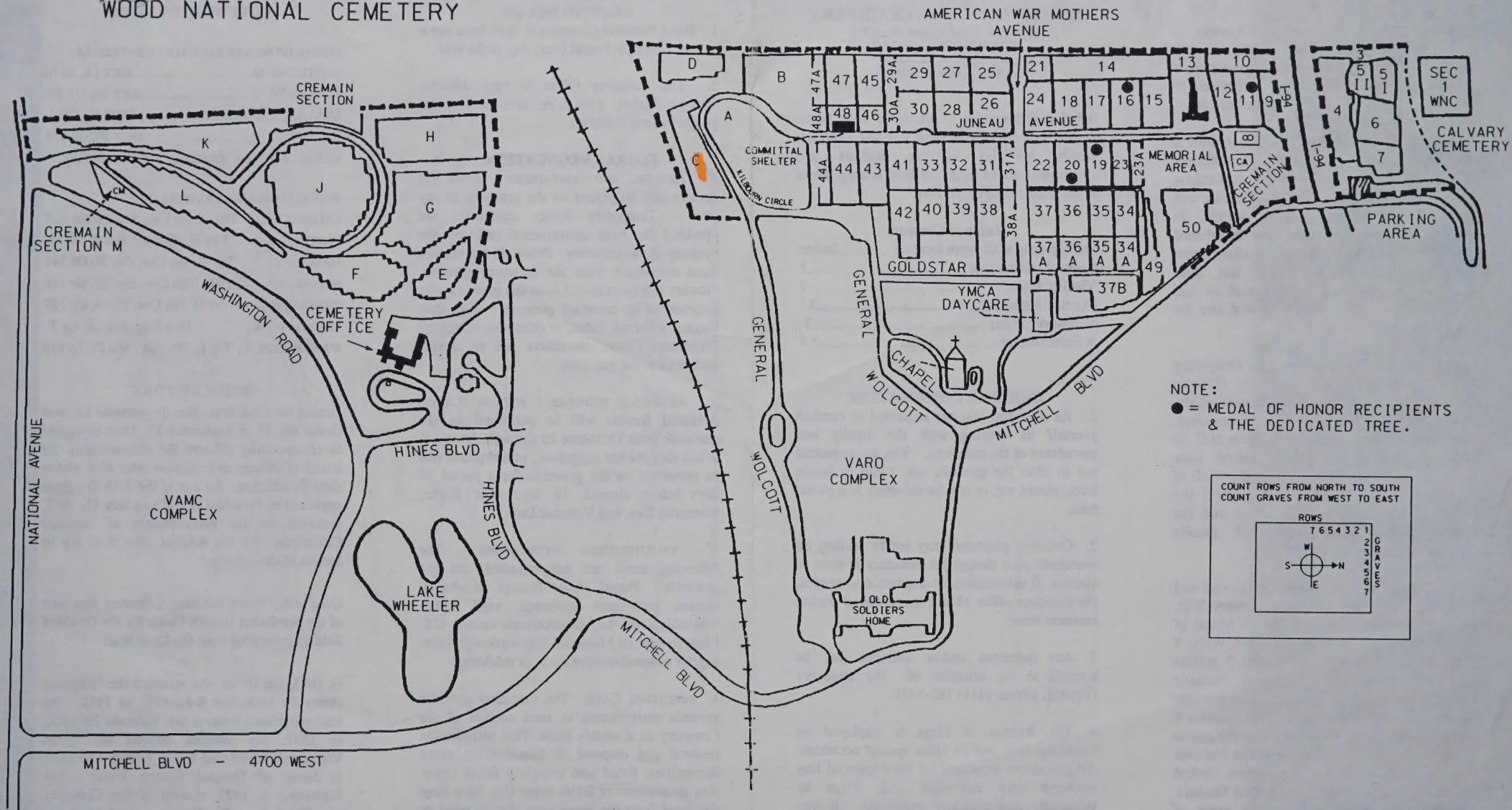
Edward M. Owens



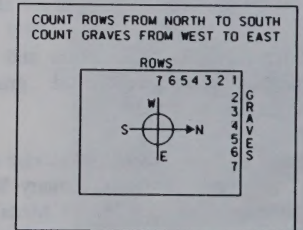
Witnesses

Mrs. V. A. Geisler
Loretta Kramer

WOOD NATIONAL CEMETERY



NOTE:
● = MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENTS
& THE DEDICATED TREE.



NAME: _____

SECTION: _____

GRAVE: _____

HISTORY (Continued)

Section 1 of Wood National Cemetery is located in Calvary Cemetery, a private cemetery adjacent to Wood. These 690 graves were donated to Wood in 1876, by the Archdiocese of Milwaukee for the burial of Catholic Veterans.

In 1903, the seventy foot monument with a Civil War soldier at "Parade Rest" was donated by the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument Association. The main cemetery flagpole was donated by the Gold Star Mothers in 1956. In 1976, a Memorial Section was established around the monument to commemorate those veterans whose remains have not been recovered or identified, were buried at sea, donated to science, or were cremated and the ashes scattered.

Bronze plaques bearing Lincoln's Gettysburg Address, and Colonel Theodore O'Hara's (1820-67) famous poem "The Bivouac of the Dead", are distributed throughout the cemetery. They were received from Washington D.C. in 1881. A tree and a bronze plaque were dedicated on October 25, 1976, to honor all of the Medal of Honor recipients. In 1993 the Fourth Marine Division Association and the Marine Corps League dedicated granite monuments on Afton Circle.

Veterans from all branches of the service and from all wars, except the Revolutionary War, are buried here. This includes 4 Medal of Honor recipients (all from the Civil War); 9 veterans of the War of 1812; and 7 buffalo soldiers. The first Viet Nam War causality buried in the cemetery, Duncan F. Krueger, was killed in action on December 2, 1965. Section 8 contains private monuments marking the graves of the civilians buried in the Wood National Cemetery. They include doctors who worked for the old "Soldiers Home" and their families. The largest monument marks the grave of General Kilbourn Knox, the sixth Governor of the Northwest Branch of the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

WOOD NATIONAL CEMETERY

5000 W. National Avenue, Bldg 1301
Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53295
Phone: (414) 382-5302
FAX: (414) 382-5321

Mission Statement: "We serve with pride, respect and honor Americas veterans and their family members offering comfort and compassion as we tend the final resting places of those entrusted to our care."

Table of Contents

Foldout-map with grave location	Inside
General Information.....	1
Visiting Hours	2
FLORAL REGULATIONS.....	2
Noteworthy Sites	3
A Brief History	3,4

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. As a visitor, you are requested to conduct yourself in keeping with the dignity and sacredness of the cemetery. You are requested not to litter the grounds, cut, break or injure trees, plants, etc. or use the cemetery as a picnic area.

2. Cemetery personnel may not be on duty on weekends even though the cemetery is open to visitors. If information or assistance is needed, the cemetery office should be contacted during business hours.

3. Any questions and/or concerns may be brought to the attention of the Cemetery Director, phone (414) 382-5301.

4. The Avenue of Flags is displayed on Memorial Day and on other special occasions. All graves are decorated for the Memorial Day weekend with individual U.S. Flags by volunteers and cemetery personnel. If you would like to assist, please contact the Cemetery Director or Foreman.

VISITING HOURS

1. Wood National Cemetery is open from dawn to dusk (daylight hours) every day of the year.

2. The Cemetery Office is open Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., except Federal Holidays.

FLORAL REGULATIONS

1. **FLOWERS AND CONTAINERS:** Fresh cut flowers may be placed on the gravesite at any time. Temporary flower containers are provided for your convenience and are the property of the cemetery. Please do not remove these containers from the cemetery grounds. Flowers will be removed from the gravesite and disposed of by cemetery personnel when they become withered, faded, or otherwise unsightly. Permanent flower containers are no longer permitted at the gravesite.

2. **ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS / POTTED PLANTS:** Artificial flowers will be permitted on the gravesite from OCTOBER 10 through APRIL 15. While they are not suggested, potted plants will be permitted on the gravesite for a period 10 days before through 10 days after Easter, Memorial Day, and Veterans Day.

3. **UNAUTHORIZED DECORATIONS:** The following items are not permitted on the gravesite: Potted plants (except as above), statues, permanent plantings, vigil lights, breakable items (i.e., glass/ceramic vases), U.S. Flags (except on Memorial Day weekend), other similar commemorative items or markers.

4. **PERPETUAL CARE:** The Cemetery provides grounds maintenance to each section of the Cemetery on a weekly basis. This includes the removal and disposal of unauthorized grave decorations, faded and unsightly floral items. Any decorations or floral items that have been displaced from the grave sites, due to wind or other factors out of our control, will be disposed of by cemetery personnel.

NOTEWORTHY SITES

MEDAL OF HONOR RECIPIENT GRAVESITES

MATTHEWS, M. SECT 11, GR 61
PUTNAM W. SECT 16, GR 109
DUNCAN, J. SECT 19, GR 41
ROUNDS, L. SECT 20, GR 256
MEDAL OF HONOR MEMORIAL TREE ... SECT 50

BUFFALO SOLDIER GRAVESITES

CALDWELL, J., TRP B, 9th Cav, Sec 24, Gr 327
CARTER, G., TRP B, 9th Cav, Sec 9, Gr 187
MARCUS, T., TRP B, 9th Cav, Sec 26 Gr 341
FOSTER, M., TRP M, 10th Cav, Sec 23, Gr 160
RIDEOUT, G., TRP H, 9th Cav, Sec 9, Gr 167
TROUTMAN, W., 10th Cav, Sec 28, Gr 7
WASHINGTON, S., Trp L, 9th Cav, Sec 29, Gr129

BRIEF HISTORY

During the Civil War, War Department General Order No. 75 of September 11, 1861 delegated to commanding officers the responsibility for burial of officers and soldiers who died within their jurisdiction. An Act of the 37th Congress approved by President Lincoln on July 17, 1862, provided for the establishment of National Cemeteries "for the soldiers who shall die in service of the country."

Originally, Wood National Cemetery was part of the Northwest Branch Home for the Disabled Soldiers returning from the Civil War.

In 1873, the Home was renamed the "National Home for Volunteer Soldiers." In 1930, the National Home became the Veterans Hospital. In 1937, the complex became the Wood Veterans Hospital and Wood Veteran Cemetery in honor of General George Wood. On September 1, 1973, control of the Cemetery transferred from the Department of Medicine and Surgery to the National Cemetery System and became Wood National Cemetery.

Marriage Certificate

This Certifies that

John A. Zaniewski of
Milwaukee State of Wisconsin
and Norma J. Hansen of
Kansas City State of Missouri

Were United in

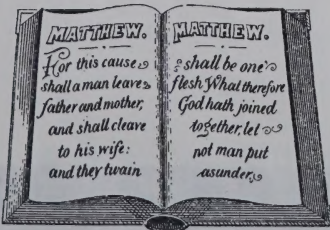


Holy Matrimony

At Warrensburg on the 16th
day of July A. D., 19 43, by authority
of a License bearing date the 16th day of
July A. D., 19 43; and issued by the
Circuit Clerk and Ex-Officio Recorder of Deeds of Johnson
County, Missouri.

Witness my Signature

Edward M. Owens
A Catholic Priest



Witnesses

Mrs. V. A. Geisler
Loretta Kramer

Dear Mom,

Enclosed are cards
for your co-workers.

I forgot to tell you
earlier; in case you're curious,
Dad is buried in Section C,
Grave 734 at the far south
end of Wood Cemetery.

There is never a good time
to bring this up - but at some
time in the future, please let
me know where your important
papers are, if God forbid, anything
ever happens to you.

Love,

Janine

Dear Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 11th inst.
and in reply to inform you that
the same has been forwarded to the
proper authorities for their consideration.
I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. [Signature]

Very truly,
Yours,
J. H. [Signature]

City directory Warsaw gas (Horn's library)

2520

1920

1918 New City directory

Stacy Gutman ~~cc~~ 6784 ~~Stacy~~ - 200

Zamiatki Peter, lat 1978 Greenbush

Anton cc 4 896 12th av

Konstanty lat 4 775 American av

1925 - Zamiatki Gust (Stepie) 1808⁽²³⁾ 11th av

" Konstanty (Stepie) lat 4 508 11th av

" Peter (Sophie) fash 4 10th Garden

→ (cat find Anton - a right Bukowski died 1924 or 25)
^{Anton}

1930 - Zamiatki Jas (Martha) hgv 4 1177 Midland Ave

Zamiatki Konstanty (Stepie) hgv 4 1384 4th av

only Stefan Bukowski had wife Marcela 1930 14th av

VR Simon
R 927.3 P 8574

2300

1950

(Main Box (1000))

Old (1000)

SECTION

1950

1950

1950

1950

1950

WOOD NATIONAL CEMETERY

I think this was copied from the letter
but I just received from parents in May even her
1945's but have no idea what it means, long even her
mistaken!

Ф. М. ИКОПОВА И ИГОРЬ АТОР
И ВАРИАНТЫ РЕШЕНИЙ
25 КОПЕЕК 1995 г.



BY NKOPYA

(2nd marriage of Maryann)

Bekowicki, SZCZEPAN / Maryanna Zdzienicka Jan 14, 1925 Vol 350/354

Vol 350 p 354 1767 Lic # 10874

1. Wacław Kręski only that on 16th of Jan 1925 at St. Adalbert
Catholic St. George SZCZEPAN Dłubicki got together and
were united by one of my ^{and} ligatures

Two sons Konstanty in 1926 & Józef in 1927 Charles Kręski
J. J. Kręski

Jan 1925 3-14th Ave

34th Ave

Phone 1925

to 1925 3.

Sołtys Kręski

4. 2.

930 4th Ave

33-6-3rd

Phone 1925

religion 1925

Stefan Wiczowski

Suzanne Wiczowski

Aug 6 1925

1925 2nd Ave 1925

Maryanna Wiczowski

1925
34
189

Index F450 T8 (1985)

F450 T8

Dodge, Thos. LA2-167 Ky Ancestry

Teter Geo 8A3-155 Ky Ancestry

" Jr, Pecky Rant, Sule, Sule, Thos, Lk, Lk

Small det 564-152, (1865) - Ky Genealogy

Teter, Elz 1464-149 Small 1464-149 Ky Genealogy

Campbell - Mary pt 1644

- Deak George 7A2-62 (Kentucky Ance)

James 5E2-16 East Kentucky

Rev PA 15A1-48 Ky Ance.

Robert 2E2-11 Thos 12A1-7 Ky Ancestry

Dale 201-32

Kenyon, Elz 443-4 several

A = Ky Ancestry E = E Kentucky G = Ky Genealogy

Robert Kinsman }
Obediah Holmes } Genealogies

1935-
42
1883

Zawadivsky Geo 4961 S 92 St GF	425-4003	Zelechowski Marie 3545 S 34 St GF	645-7479
Zawadzki Cezary 3311 W Loomis Rd GF	281-8925	Zelechowski Wm M 1971 S 75 St WA	543-8466
Zawadzki John P & Donna 5862 Sugarbush La GD	421-2792	Zelenak Robt J 3111 W Mangold Av GF	282-6010
Zawadzki P B 3050 W Fardale Av MLW	281-0738	Zelhofer David & Judy 5509 W Rogers St WA	672-4306
Zawerschnik John F & Joyce R 833 S 94 St WA	453-7072	Zelhofer Edw 11077 W Forest Home Av HC	427-9302
Zawicki Jeff & Sharon 3787 S 63 St MLW	321-3860	Zelhofer R D 10472 W Montana Av WA	321-5799
Zawikowski Gerard & Christine 2427 S 59 St WA	327-6748	Zelinski Alex A & Mildred M 6010 S 27 St GF	282-4459
Zawistowski Kenneth 4428 S 47 St GF	541-3511	Zelinski Dale J 2963 S 95 St WA	546-1972
Zawlocki Andrew J 2554 S 30 St MLW	647-2202	Zelinski Earl R 11455 W Shields Dr FR	529-4832
Zayas Carmen 4321 S 71 St GF	321-6437	Zelinski Fredk E 3270 S 93 St WA	321-7511
Zbichorski H 711 S 34 St MLW	672-3685	Zeller G 1626 S 32 St MLW	643-6971
Zbichorski Nick & Paula 8443 W Lapham St WA	257-2921	Zelimer B R 3003 W Hayes Av MLW	671-5130
Zbieranek Dale Jr 3204 W Pierce St MLW	672-6950	Zelimer Brian 7554 Bishops Way FR	529-2667
Zbieranek Dale J 3204 W Pierce St MLW	383-4687	Zelimer Donald A 9541 W Brookside Dr GF	425-1925
Zbikowski Esther 11077 W Forest Home Av HC	255-7746	Zelimer Frank J 3322 S 67 St MLW	541-2992
Zbikowski John T & Donna 5307 Millbank Rd GF	421-8364	Zelimer Glenn & Michelle 3630 S 43 St GF	545-4878
Zbikowski Thos P & Josie 8946 W Imperial Dr RD	529-3719	Zelimer H M 7100 W Forest Home Av MLW	327-5945
Zbikowski Wm J 5737 S 124 St HC	529-0341	Zelimer J A 3975 W Howard Av MLW	543-2714
Zblilick Terri 2224 S 96 St WA	541-9303	Zelmer L H 3209 S 35 St MLW	671-4778
Zbleski Robt F 1140 S 29 St MLW	643-7043	Zelmer Le Roy Jr 1454 S 87 St WA	476-7232
Zblewski B 3255 W Ruskin St MLW	672-3463	Zelmer Lee J & Kathleen 5420 S 121 St HC	529-3175
Zbrozek Chester 2125 S 28 St MLW	383-9114	Zelmer Leroy F 1713 S 68 St WA	257-3381
Zbryniewski Albert J 7215 S 37 Pl FR	421-7319	Zelmer M 1000 S 108 St WA	453-5141
Zbryniewski Joe 2920 W Forest Home Av GF	672-9782	Zelmer Merle A Jr 1945-A S 30 St MLW	643-8254
Zdanczewicz Andrew & Laurie 1356 S 95 St WA	476-6984	Zelmer Michael B 6317 Root River Dr RD	423-1981
Zdanczewicz Timothy James 2600 S 31 St MLW	671-5422	Zelmer Paula 7324 W Oklahoma Av WA	327-6681
Zdanowski Robt 9321 S 94 St FR	425-6946	Zelmer Peter R 6640 Hill Ridge Dr GD	425-9318
Zdarstek Carl 8135 S 59 St FR	421-3973	Zelmer Raymond H 8424 W Harrison Av WA	545-5951
Zdarstek Carl G 8135 S 59 St FR	421-1529	Zelmer Robt L & Sylvia A 2114 S 62 St WA	543-8323
Zdeb Edw A 3120 S 48 St MLW	543-7998	Zelmer Russell J 5186 Woodbridge La S GF	282-1884
Zdeb Ralph L & Lorraine J 1577 S 59 St WA	475-1014	Zelmer Ruth 2437 S 29 St MLW	671-3493
Zdeb Robt J 1028 S 121 St WA	257-1716	Zelmer Sylvia 5700 W Layton Av GF	282-1896
Zdravkovich Geo 2635 S 91 St WA	543-3982	Zelmer T 11045 W Ohio Av WA	541-7794
Zdroik Dennis J 1805 S 77 St WA	476-7067	Zelmer Thos S 2913 S 48 St MLW	545-0215
Zdroik John 1316 S 36 St MLW	383-2937	Zelmer W M 801 S Shea Av MLW	643-7658
Zdroik Leander C 8701 W Burdick Av MLW	543-9388	Zelmer Bill & Karyl 1542 S 95 St WA	453-8389
Zdroik Melvin 2060 S 77 St WA	321-4280	Zelmer Claire T 3224 W Scott St MLW	383-9851
Zdroik Peter A 1621 S 29 St MLW	647-2248	Zelmer Gail 1531 S 60 St WA	774-7287
Zdrojewski Allen R 6401 W Plainfield Av GF	321-3516	Zelio Benedict S 3817 S 68 St MLW	543-4841
Zdrojewski David J 1729 S 63 St WA	543-9903	Zello Carl B 7833 W Waterford Av WM	327-3689
Zdrojewski Thos J 8373 S 42 St FR	421-5271	Zello Michael & Lauren 1932 S 97 St WA	321-4366
Zdrubecky Milan 1661 W Edgerton Av MLW	282-3997	Zelmer Donald E 5108 W Leroy Av MLW	327-5733
Zdzarski Linda J 2826 S 33 St MLW	672-0265	Zelmer K A 2461 S 43 St WM	328-1136
Zea Geo 11108 W Forest Home Av GF	529-3759	Zelken Jos A 2330 S 57 St WA	321-6129
Zebell Dennis H 3447 W Forest Home Av GF	546-8201	Zelkic Walter S 2836 S 103 St WA	541-9617
Zebell Elmer G 6100 Churchwood Cir GD	421-0698	Zeman Beverly 8821 W Oklahoma Av MLW	546-3353
Zebell M 4610 W Drexel Av FR	421-8933	Zeman Chas E 4833 S 95 St GF	425-4356
Zebell R 2363 S 83 St WA	321-7724	Zeman D 6143 W Beloit Rd WA	545-3872
Zebnick Craig & Lynda 3751 S 90 St MLW	543-0859	Zeman D 3732 S 124 St GF	327-1884
Zebnick Gerald F 5210 S Froemming Dr HC	425-5955	Zeman J 3414 W Colony Dr GF	281-9878
Zebrowski Dennis 806 S 28 St MLW	383-9745	Zeman J A & K A 4305 W Puetz Rd FR	421-4680
Zeck Cyril D 2780 S 64 St MLW	541-4076	Zeman J J 4950 S Heritage Dr GF	282-4285
Zeck D E 1110 S 102 St WA	259-1625	Zeman Kenneth R 8508 W Cleveland Av WA	541-0987
Zeck Urban F 4554 S 114 St GF	524-4195	Zeman Lawrence & Dorothy 3920 W Greenfield Av WM	647-1256
Zeck Wm R 4712 W Anthony Dr GF	327-3321	Zeman Robt A 5216 Oakton La GD	421-0490
Zeczycy John H 3320 S 55 St MLW	541-4723	Zeman Wm R 2545 S 34 St MLW	383-0973
Zeczycy Richard R 6479 S 27 St FR	761-3887	Zemanovic Judy 10221 W Cleveland Av WA	321-0647
Zeczycy Walter S 7112 W Oklahoma Av MLW	541-3771	Zemanovic Rudolph 4723 W Fillmore Dr WA	545-0813
Zeeb Paul 8842 W Rawson Av FR	425-3770	Zember Jos 4774 S 81 St GF	282-6814
Zeeb Thos K 2021 S 102 St WA	545-3875	Zember Richard V 6821 S 109 St FR	529-9747
Zeer Karl & Terri 12039 W Cleveland Av WA	543-3788	Zembrowski M A 720 S 92 St WA	453-9822
Zehetner A 4707 W Euclid Av MLW	543-2113	Zembruski Dan & Sharon 8912 S 42 St FR	761-0178
Zehm Clarence C 4025 W Gold Spring Rd GF	281-7129	Zembruski Michelle M 10528 W Cortez Cir FR	425-9725
Zehm Donald R 3636 S 78 St MLW	543-5526	Zembrzowski Jos 3032 S 38 St MLW	645-9959
Zehm Ervin 3444 S 35 St MLW	643-0213	Zembrzowski John 5734 W Allerton Av GF	545-2205
Zehm Robt & Patricia 3479 S 91 St MLW	546-0864	Zembrzowski John E 3311 W College Av FR	761-3341
Zehner E D 2048 S 35 St MLW	384-6342	Zemco John 6179 S 34 St GF	325-9096
Zehner Patricia A 3718 W Burnham St MLW	647-1008	Zemen Shari 9230 W Hayes Av WA	321-1168
Zehnpennig Dan & Suzanne 1432 S 86 St WA	771-8197	Zemen Shari 2827 W Kennedy Dr FR	761-8744
Zehren Chris 10344 W Bungalow Plwy WA	453-5774	Zemke C S 3849 S 76 St MLW	321-7911
Zehren Gary & Bev 6802 W Imperial Dr FR	425-6404	Zemke Jeanette 8252 S 88 St FR	427-1756
Zehren Gregory J 2247 S 80 St WA	543-1702	Zemke M F 2751 S 52 Pl MLW	543-0375
Zehren Jessie & Dean 2171 S 97 St WA	327-1675	Zemke Renald F 2539 S 90 St WA	543-7597
Zehren Paul G 2037-A S 33 St MLW	383-1338	Zemke Wm Jr 2808 S Aurene Cir WA	543-8926
Zeidler Gerald L 7390 Hill Valley Ct GD	259-2621	Zemia Michael 10370 Plum Tree Cir HC	427-0120
Zeidler Robt L 7907 W Raymond La WA	545-8378	Zemlak Edw J 3325 W Verona Ct MLW	672-7810
Zeige Christopher 6401 W Oklahoma Av MLW	328-0252	Zemlak Maria A 2325-A W Rogers St MLW	383-5913
Zeige Steven & Barbara J 7230 S 38 St FR	423-8612	Zemlak P 3161 W Drury La MLW	647-1233
Zeiger Glen R 7821 S Scepter Dr FR	529-4977	Zemlan Lillian 4822 W Cleveland Av MLW	545-3919
Zeilstra Fred G 10402 W Parklane Ct HC	425-4734	Zemlicka Richard 3316 S 69 St MLW	546-2750
Zeimen Paul J 3433 S Wolmer Rd WA	327-6274	Zemlo Donald 5567 Lory Dr GD	421-1603
Zeimet Alvin & Donna 2203 S 64 St WA	541-7747	Zemplinski Casimir J 6126 Churchwood La GD	423-7903
Zeimet Louis 1000 S 108 St WA	453-8438	Zemplinski L J 11060 W Forest Home Av HC	425-9147
Zeimet Michael L 721 S 100 St WA	475-5226	Zenda E 7304 W Dreyer Pl WA	541-0952
Zeimet D L 1611 S 54 St WA	471-9374	Zenda Walter 2326 S 34 St MLW	384-5592
Zeimet Edw 10254 Parkridge Av GF	425-9777	Zenda Eusebia 1240 S 29 St MLW	672-9832
Zeimet Frank 6901 W Allerton Av FR	543-6775	Zendek Helmut 8282 Parkridge Ct GD	421-7374
Zeimet Robt F 900 S 91 St WA	771-9329	Zeniecki Geo 4635 S 89 St GF	425-4537
Zeinz Neil 7741 S Scepter Dr FR	529-7441	Zenil Alex J 1500 S 93 St WA	258-7487
Zens Leonard J & Mary R 10305 Plum Tree Cir HC	425-1070	Zenil Tim & Debra 10106 W Harrison Av WA	321-9975
Zeisberger Arthur C 1134 S 103 St WA	453-0158	Zenith Driving School 4810 S 76 St GF	282-2274
Zeisse Henry Jr 8033 S 27 St FR	761-0312	Zenke Daryl & Paula 2207 S 62 St WA	543-9739
Zeitler L 10020 W Forest Home Av HC	259-1933	Zenker Jos 3510 W Abbott Av GF	282-8673
Zeika Franklin L 5900 Oakwood St GD	421-3207	Zenker P 1741 S 30 St MLW	643-6741
Zelick Anthony J 7210 Edgehill Rd RD	421-1273	Zens Alphons 2620 S 30 St MLW	383-0106
Zelechowski James R 4434 S Honey Creek Dr GF	545-3306	Zens Danl C 2622 S 30 St MLW	643-9297

Zak B L 6818 W Lincoln Av WA
Zake Betty & Richard 3311 W College Av FR
Zake Raymond K 5819 S 40 St GF
Zakowski Albin 2964 S 93 St WA
Zakowski Stefan 3306 W Lakefield Dr MILW
Zakrajsek Frank 3580 W Cottonwood Ct GF
Zakrzewski B 5020 S 55 St GF
Zakrzewski E 7585 W Drexel Av FR
Zakrzewski Edwin 2560 S 13 St MILW
Zakrzewski J M 11880 W Janesville Dr HC
Zakrzewski Robert 4000 W Mary Ann Dr FR
Zakrzewski Scott & Debra 8727 W Maple St WA
Zakrzewski Timothy G & Valerie 1706 S 59 St WA
Zakszewski James R 5564 S 33 St GF
Zakszewski Paul E 2924 W Hilltop La FR
Zakula Rade 3772 S 35 St GF
Zakula Slobodan 4555 S 48 St GF
Zakula Steve 3160 S 51 St MILW
Zakutansky T 10548 W Cortez Cir FR
Zalac Edw R & Helen M 2430 S 82 St WA
Zalac J A 3321 W Leomin Rd GF
Zalar Frank & M 2184 S 96 St WA
Zalar Frank A 906 S 77 St WA
Zalar Joan 4960 S Greenbrook Ter GF
Zalec Robt K 1020 S 74 St WA
Zalenski E M 1921 S 29 St MILW
Zalenski Joe & Sherri 3212 S 69 St MILW
Zales Jewelers
3333 S 27 St MILW
Zaleski Arthur & Margaret 3168 S 49 St MILW
Zaleski Edw J & Mariouise 6100 W Stonehedge Dr GF
Zaleski Eugene S 2377 S 64 St WA
Zaleski J C 6870 Kathleen Cir FR
Zaleski Martha 3166 S 49 St MILW
Zalesnik Catherine 4018 W National Av WM
Zaletel Michelle 10175 W Cold Spring Rd GF
Zalewski A D 8364 S Tuckaway Shores Dr FR
Zalewski Ambrose 11800 W Forest Home Av FR
Zalewski Associates 8803 Greenhill La GD
Zalewski B J 10927 W Wildwood La WA
Zalewski David & Sandra 2745 S 44 St MILW
Zalewski E F 3155 S 77 St MILW
Zalewski Edw 3619 S 34 St GF
Zalewski G A 10364 Whitnall Edge Ct FR
Zalewski Greg 1739 S 72 St WA
Zalewski Gregory H 9065 W Layton Av GF
Zalewski Harry R 2331 S 59 St WA
Zalewski Harry S 2162 S 66 St WA
Zalewski Kenneth 5032 S 36 St GF
Zalewski Leonard E 5805 Sugarbush La GD
Zalewski Lianne 7320 S 46 St FR
Zalewski Lynn 6914 W Lincoln Av WA
Zalewski Mark P & Evonne M 8803 Greenhill La GD
Zalewski R & J 1138 S 75 St WA
Zalewski Stephan A 2525 S 33 St MILW
Zalewski Thos R 7320 S 46 St FR
Zalewski Wallace P 3626 S 91 St MILW
Zalim Alphonse 11942 W Oakwood Dr FR
Zalitis Peter 3817 W National Av MILW
Zalucha K 6697 Radburn La GD
Zamarrapa D 2229 S Layton Blvd MILW
Zambo Joyce And Associates 5965 Dawson Ct GD
Zamecnik William Jr 3013 S 46 St MILW
Zamiatowski B 3141 S 77 St MILW
Zamiatowski Edw T 2155 S 89 St WA
Zamiatowski Thos R 5333 W Allerton Av GF
Zamiatowski Walter 6700 W Botsford Av GF
Zamitato Ralph A 803-A S 32 St MILW
Zamjahn M & E 3068 S 32 St MILW
Zamjahn Walter Jr 3714 W Bridge St GF
Zamora Alfredo P Jr Dr
5740 Gladstone La GD
Zamora Alfredo P Jr Dr 1469 S 70 St WA
Zamora Gerardo 4329 S 45 St GF
Zamora Raymunda 2501 W Scott St MILW
Zampack John I 2046 S 85 St WA
Zander A J 721 Enfield Av GD
Zander Carol L 2822 S 67 St MILW
Zander James 7861 Edgemoor Rd GD
Zander M L 1688 S 115 St WA
Zander Robt C 10375 Plum Tree Cir HC
Zander Robert D 5253 Middleton Ct N GD
Zandt Ray & Lois 3735 S 81 St MILW
Zane Janet & Daniel Skeet 10508 W Cortez Cir FR
Zane Jos P 7001 W Burdick Av MILW
Zane Scott & Jen 1965 S 102 St WA
Zaner Fred E 3926 W Oklahoma Av MILW
Zanger J K 3179 S 99 St MILW
Zangerle John 10315 W Greenfield Av WA
Zaniewski David A 3207 W Hilltop La FR
Zaniewski Norma 8924 W Plainfield Av GF
Zaniewski Paul & Debora 3959 S 50 St GF
Zank C H 4056 S 43 St GF
Zank Gary & Susan 2729 S 102 St WA
Zank John 6827 W Allerton Av GF
Zanon M R 5620 W Mitchell St WA

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Zanon Gary 2124 W Edgerton Av MILW
Zanon K 10927 W Wildwood La WA
Zanon Robt 2117 W Edgerton Av MILW
Zanotelli Donald 6070 Onio La GD
Zanotelli Robt V 8001 S 58 St FR
Zanotelli Victor Jr 5588 Butternut Ct GD
Zanski F M 11355 W Jackson Dr WA
Zanski Wm 4435 W Cold Spring Rd GD
Zantow Stephen C & Betty J 5567 Grandview Dr GD
Zapall Kathleen A 2052 S 35 St MILW
Zapall Kenneth A 4234 W Barnard Av GF
Zapotochny Chas H 3411 S 54 St MILW
Zapitin Robt 6218 S 27 St GF
Zarate P 4011 S 88 St GF
Zarcone Anthony A & Ellen
6900 W Kinnickinnic River Pkwy MILW
Zarcone Brian J 970 S 63 St WA
Zarcone Chas J 7516 W Beloit Dr WA
Zarcone Dawn M 6306 W Jackson Rd WA
Zarcone Jerry 744 S 39 St WM
Zarcone Mary 7750 W Grange Av GD
Zarcone V 5814 W Cold Spring Rd GD
Zarczynski Mitchell J & Mary Ann 10255 Plum Tree Cir HC
Zarder L 2400 S 59 St WA
Zarder Tom 3585 S 96 St MILW
Zarek D B 2419 S 60 St WA
Zarek Geo 7801 W Burdick Av MILW
Zaremba C R 11515 W Orchard Ct WA
Zaremba Theo 2200 S 37 St WM
Zaren Frederic 1919 S 57 St WA
Zaren H L 3411 S 76 St MILW
Zaren Harold & Judith 6510 W English Meadows S Dr GF
Zaren Warren N 2628 S 70 St MILW
Zaric Petar 3002 S 53 St MILW
Zarling Daniel W & Gwen F 3445 W Alvina Av GF
Zarling Edw C 1303 S 52 St WM
Zarnecki John D 3015 W Edgerton Av GF
Zarnik C A 8208 W Tesch Av GF
Zarnik Danl 5611 S 41 St GF
Zarnoth Arthur 2176 S 35 St MILW
Zarnoth Fred C 3141 S 77 St MILW
Zarnowski G & E 4011 S 50 St GF
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Zarr Francis 4507 W Oklahoma Av MILW
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Zarzycki C J 3024 W Parnell Av MILW
Zarzyński Edw Jr 2527 W Rogers St MILW
Zasada Jerome J 10355 W Spring Green Rd GF
Zasada Roman A 2561 S 118 St WA
Zaske James & Sharon 4829 W College Av GD
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Zastrow Clarence 3355 S 43 St GF
Zastrow Dale 2151 S 33 St MILW
Zastrow Henry Dr 7735 W Cedar Ridge Ct FR
Zastrow Kenneth 2760 S 63 St MILW
Zastrow Roland W 2144 S 81 St WA
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Zauner Danl L 4835 Sussex La GD
Zauner Fred G 4930 Saxony La GD
Zauner Jan 1530 S 116 St WA
Zauner Julius B & Thelma I 3804 S 60 St MILW
Zauner Patricia 2261 S 63 St WA
Zauner Paul K 2867 S 98 St MILW
Zautis Dan 3008 S 47 St MILW
Zautke Herbert C 3162 S 42 St MILW
Zautke Kenneth W 2171 S 30 St MILW
Zautke Ralph W Jr 3637 S 79 St MILW
Zautke Steven W 3044 S 44 St MILW
Zavadi Paul 7244 W Bennett Av WA
Zavodsky L P 3270 S 49 St MILW
Zavagno Paul 6687 Greenway St GD
Zavala Carlos A 8000 W Howard Av MILW
Zavis Julius E 5736 W Forest Home Av GF
Zawacki D A 4235 S 83 St GF
Zawacki Debra A 2118 S 36 St MILW
Zawacki E L 2044 S 78 St WA
Zawacki John 2050 S 36 St MILW
Zawacki John P 3188 S 35 St MILW
Zawacki Ron 4636 S Woodland Dr GF
Zawacki V C 8750 W National Av WA
Zawacki Wm D 5473 Moorehead La GD
Zawada Mark & Kimberly 6401 W Morgan Av GF
Zawada Patrick & Diana 2932 S 45 St GF

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545-3579
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541-7987
327-0310

Zaniewski - Milwaukee City Directory Search - Downtown Library

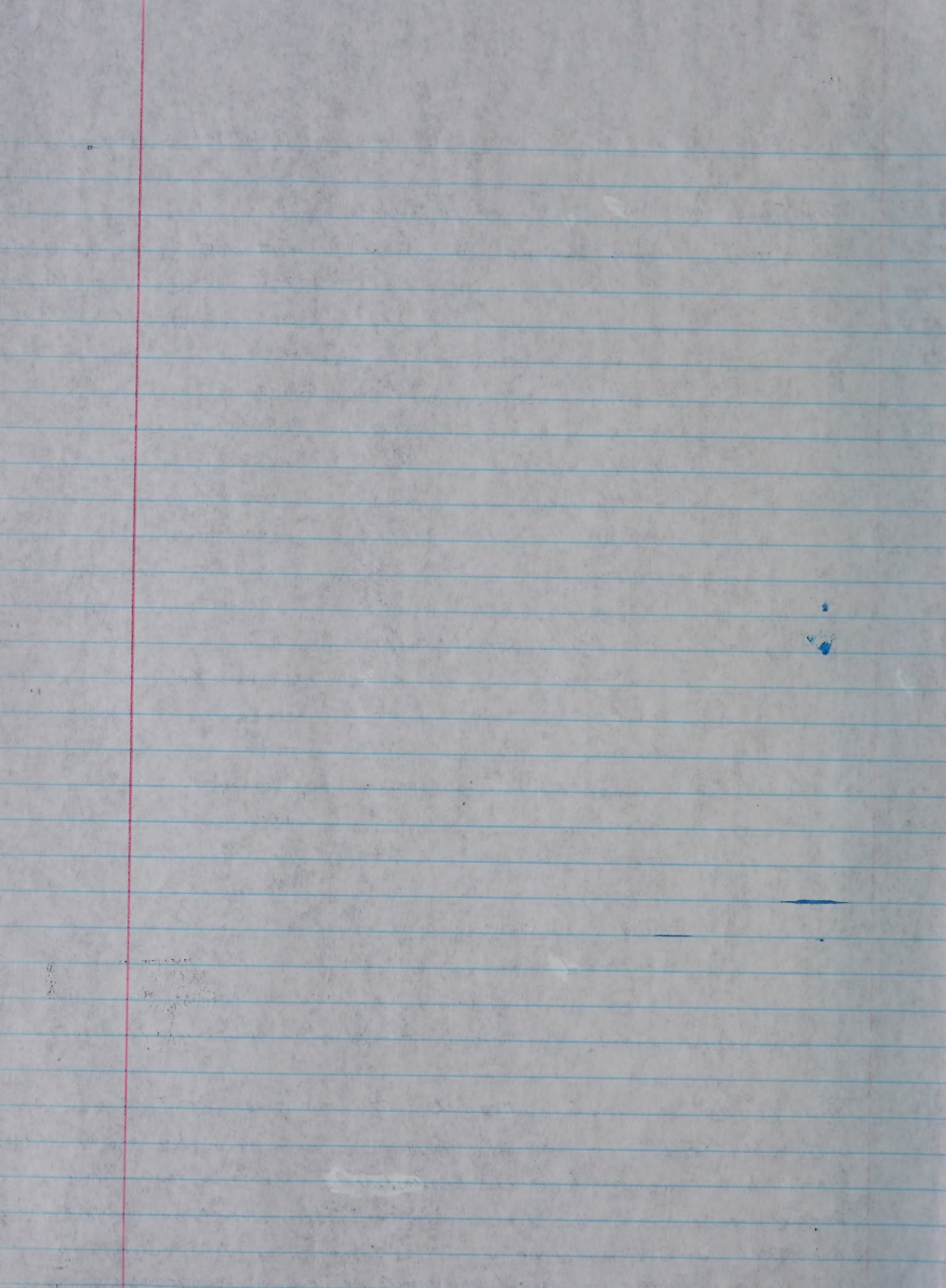
1904/5	None found in 1904. 1905 not on shelf			
1906	Zaniewski, Anton, labour	h - 643	50 2nd Av.	pg 1453
1907	"	"	868 W Grant	1570
1908	"	963	Burnham	1600
1909	"	1040	12th Av	1644
	Joseph	918	Garden	"
1910	Anton	1052	4th Av	1682
	Anton	1040	12th Av	"
	Constantine	1052	4th Av	"
	Joseph	182	Stewart	"
1911	Anton	745	13th Av	1751
	Joseph	182	Stewart	"
1912/3	No listing found in 1912. 1913 not on shelf			
1914	Constantine	1054	Middleman Av	
	Peter	691	Greenbush	
	Stephen	025	Lee	
1915-6-7	Not checked (Can't remember whether they were on shelf or not).			
1918	Peter	998	Greenbush	
	Anton	956	12th Av	
	Konstanty	795	American Av	
	Gust (wife Steffie)	808 ^(a3)	11th Av	
	Konstantz (Stefania) h.	808	11th Av	
	Peter (Sophie) (afinisher) h.	1084	Garden	

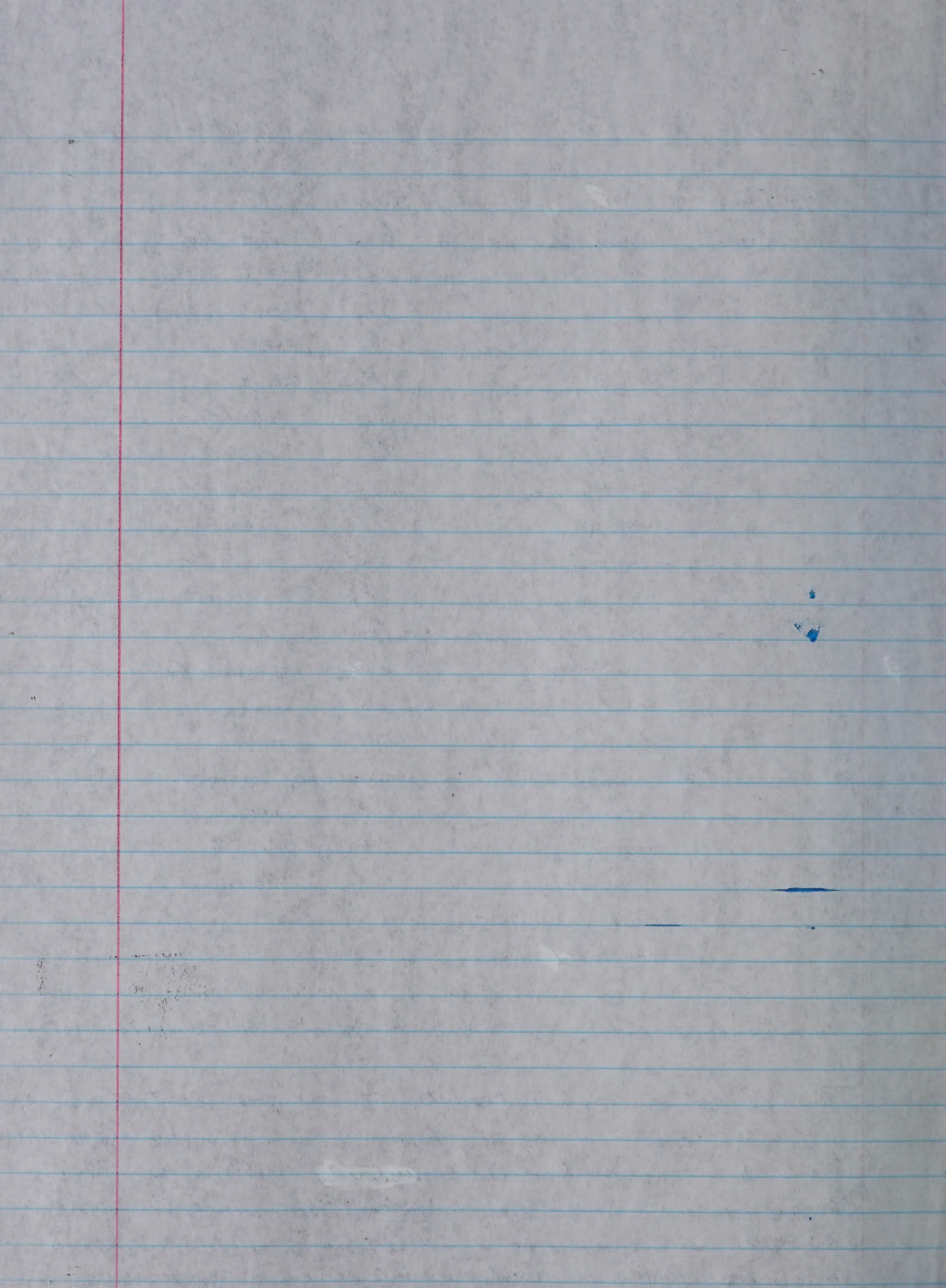
Anton was not listed. Bakowicki should have been checked instead

This is not a complete search. It was done about 10 years ago, with the object of learning how early any Zaniewskis came to Milw. One needs to remember Milwaukee renamed its streets after 1925.

Directories now out since this, but the Historical Library probably has complete set. 1910 & 1920 Censuses should be checked at Library or at LDS library in Hales Corners. There is no index but attendants can help you save time using above addresses. They would show who the children were, ages & occupations.

(orig. & name)





RECEIPT FOR PAYMENT
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
for the
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

104297

Fund

at

Milwaukee

6855XX	Deposit Funds
604700	Registry Funds
	General and Special Funds
508800	Immigration Funds
085000	Attorney Admission Fees
086900	Filing Fees
322340	Sales of Publications
322350	Copy Fees
322360	Miscellaneous Fees
143500	Interest
322380	Recoveries of Court Costs
322386	Restitution to U.S. Government
121000	Conscience Fund
129900	Gifts
504100	Crime Victims Fund
613300	Unclaimed Monies
510000	Civil Filing Fee (1/2)
510100	Registry Fee

104297*H
322350 1.00

TOTAL 1.00
CASH 1.00
CHANGE 0.00
1 ITM-CT
088994D001 13:20

09/22/99

CASE REFERENCE:

Photocopies

RECEIVED FROM

DEPUTY CLERK

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Checks and drafts are accepted subject to collection and full credit will only be given when the check or draft has been accepted by the financial institution on which it was drawn.

104597

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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21 September 1999

Clerk of Courts Office

U.S.D.C. - E. Dist. of WI
RECEIVED

Room 362

517 E Wisconsin Ave

SEP 22 1999

Milwaukee WI 53202

ROBERT B. NEDILSKY
CLERK

Please mail me a copy of the
naturalization papers of
Konstanty Zaniewski
Petition No. 4558
Vol 20 page 9

\$100 + self-addressed stamped envelope
is enclosed. If the cost is more please
bill me. If less keep the balance

Norma Zaniewski

8924 W. Plainfield Ave

Greenfield WI 53228

21 September 1997

Chief of Police Office
RECEIVED

Room 343

217 E. Wisconsin Ave.
SEP 22 1997

William B. Nedilsky
CLERK

There will be a copy of the
recognition form of

William B. Nedilsky

Police No. 4008

Vol. 20 page 9

8/10 & 2000-2001 stamp envelope

is enclosed. If the cut is made please

fill in. If lost keep the balance

Thank You

8/24 W. Nedilsky

Greenfield W. 2302



POLAND

(Present Day)



The northern, western and southwestern provinces (voivodships) of Poland once constituted parts of the German (Prussian) Provinces of East Prussia, West Prussia, Posen, Pomerania, Brandenburg and Silesia.

by Edward R. Brant et al
Germanic Genealogy Society

at MPL -

Kazanka Polstie
book Polish Books

929.1 C551 1a

by Ryszard A. Chojnacki

(1951)? GPC

(1993)

copy pages later (bring money for cash)

D. "HUNGARY":

Almost all of Hungarian Church-Records have been filmed by LDS and can be viewed in their FHL centres. The originals lie in the individual parishes. Many of these record books are in poor condition. Alas some are also missing. They are written in Latin and Hungarian, with very few in German.

Much of the seigniorial material has fallen victim to negligence and WW II. Whatever is still extant is deposited in the State Archives, Budapest, containing also documentation from other former dominions of the Hungarian crown.

The archive is willing to answer inquiries and requests are handled for a reasonable fee.

E. "SLOVENIA":

At the time of writing, Slovenia has again become a safe country to visit. Its people are friendly, welcoming and helpful and the country is a scenic delight.

A few years ago the church rolls were returned to the parishes. Now the Catholic Church Records repose in the archives of the Diocese Ljubljana (Laibach), Maribor (Marburg) & Kopje (Koper).

Both the Catholic and the Protestant records are partly in bad condition. With gaps between them (as for example, the books of Javorje nad Skofjo Loko: 1764-1768, including births, marriages and deaths, is on the shelves but then birth records are missing until 1822, and those of marriages and deaths even until 1876. This makes any concerted research impossible).

An excellent guide through the Catholic Church-Records of Slovenia are the 3 volumes of "Vodnik po matičnih zaobmočjih sr Slovenije", published in the years 1972/1974 and possible to get through the state Ljubljana archiv. Lists all the still extant rolls and the archives they are deposited in, as well as a map showing where these parishes are situated.

Opening hours of the different archives vary. This makes it necessary to arrange appointments, especially since archives often are operative for a few hours only. At present the Maribor archive is open only between 7:30 am - 1.00 pm.

Written inquiries are dealt with only to the extent of listed holdings. While the Ljubljana archives possess only few seigniorial documentation, it is well to keep in mind that as an alternative source one could also consult the Graz and Klagenfurt archives.

Generally you get excellent help at Maribor and Kopje. Ljubljana is a little bit difficult. The address of the archiv in Ljubljana has changed to KRTOV TRG 4. Only 3 books per researcher per day. If is impossible to do any research itself.

Archiepiscopal Archives of Ljubljana

Opening hours: Mon 8.00-15.30; Tues-Thurs 8.00-13.00, August closed!

F. "CROATIA":

Here too all religious records were collected in the former State Archives. These are:

Zagreb; (the capital with the main-archive), Varazdin, Pazin, Rijeka, Zadar, Split, Dubrovnik, Sisak, Slavonski Brod,

Osijek. It used to be possible to make simple inquiries which were answered for a modest fee.

ARHIV Hrvatske

Tel = 385 141 420 272

Fax = 385 141 446 325

G. "GALICIA & BUKOVINA":

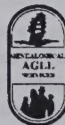
Those former domains of the old monarchy are difficult to research. The eastern part of Galicia, including the old capital Lemberg (L'vov) and the northern part of the former Bukowina with the capital of Czernowcy are now situated in the new independent Ukraine (Ukraina). They are subject to the upheavals which new political unities are heir to (the southern part of the Bukowina was annexed by Romania after 1918).

Some filming has been done by LDS. The rest reposes in the archives of Katowice, Krakow, Warszawa, L'vov. Polish archives do answer queries for a fee. It is best to specify in which language an answer is required.

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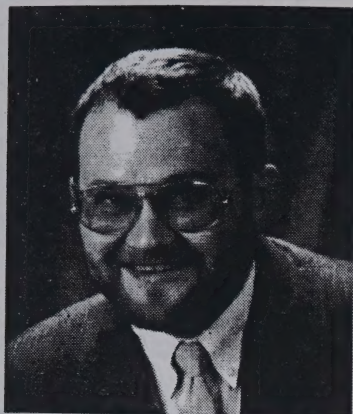
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65-B



Felix Gundacker

Research in the Former Austro- Hungarian Empire

Part IV

(continued from HQ #65)

B. "CZECH REPUBLIC":

Catholic and Protestant records are distributed among 9 major archives;

Pilsen: (Plzen) contains records for the regions of -

Cheb, Sokolov, Karlovy Barr, Tachov, Plzen, Rokyvany, Domalice, Klatovy.

Litomerice: contains records for the regions of -

Chomutov, Most, Louny, Teplice, Usti nad Labem, Litomerice, Drecin, Ceska Lipa, Liberec, Jablonce nad Nis.

Prague (& environment): contains records for the regions of -

Rakovnik, Kladno, Melnik, Mlada Boleslav, Beroun, Praha-West, Praha-East, Nymburk, Kolin, Kutna Hora, Pribram, Benesov.

Zamrsck: contains records for the regions of -

Semily, Trutnov, Jicin, Nachod, Hradec Kralove, Rychnov, Usti nad Orlici, Chrudim, Svitavy.

Opava: (Troppau), contains records for the regions of -

all of former Austrian Silesia.

Olomouc: contains records for the regions of -

Olomouc, Prerov, Vsetin, also southern parts of Senperk, Bruntal, Novy Jicin, Frydek-Mistek.

Trebon: (Wittingau) contains records for the regions of -

Prachatic, Strakonice, Pisek, Tabor, Pelhrimov, Ceske Budejovice, Jindrichov, Hradec.

Brno (Brünn): contains records for the regions of -

Jihlava, Zdar nad Sazawa, Trebic, Znojmo, Blansko, Prostějov, Brno-environment, Vyskov, Kromeriz, Gottwaldov, Uherske Hradiste, Hodonin, Brslav.

Státní Oblastní Archiv V **Zamrsck**

Opening hours: Mon, Wed: 8:00-17:00; Tues, Thur: 9:00-15:00

Státní Oblastní Archiv V **Praha**

Opening hours: Tues, Wed: 9:00-16:00; Thur: 9:00-18:00

Military records of Czech Republic
Vojensky historicky archiv

Sokolovska 136, 18600 PRAHA 8-KARLIN
Tel = Dr. Hlusickova 02 232 60 69

These archives accept inquiries in all languages against fees. Orders are first processed, then on completion the customer is notified of the fee charged. Delivery is made after payment.

Very precise specifications are recommended for best results.

It is my opinion that the quality of genealogical results rendered by these archives varies. The drawback which I object to most is that the generally qualified personnel will not go beyond simple problems met. No search is attempted into surrounding parishes which might well have operated before the records of the subsequent new parish. Also they will not trouble to examine some of the smaller surrounding localities of a city, where about 70 % of marriages were celebrated, i.e. mostly in the place of origin of the bride!

This made me decide to undertake research in the Czech Republic on my own. A lot of records are basically in Latin and German but certain districts do have entries in Czech too.

A severely limiting innovation by the Czech ministry of the Interior is allowing only 5 - 6 books of records a day per customer. This could be very frustrating since so much of genealogy is trial and error and one's net so to speak should not be restricted. Thus taking another person along can be recommended for a double yield!

After the mass destruction of Jewish records in WW II the remaining material is housed in two Prague archives - one for records before 1900, one for the subsequent years.

C. "SLOVAK REPUBLIC":

Similar to the Czech Republic, all Catholic and Lutheran Church-Records, and also some Jewish material, are deposited in 8 main archives. A book is on sale in the Archives of Bratislava, the capital, which delineates in detail where records are kept, with a short summary in English and German.

"Cirkevne Matriky na Slovensku zo 16-19 Storocia"

In Slovakia the restriction of allowing only 5 records daily per visitor is also enforced.

The Slovak archives too are willing to fulfill requests for a fee.

See Over



AUSTRIA-HUNGARY, POLITICAL ORGANIZATION
Names of crownland capitals and one-time capitals of historical-political units within Hungary and Bosnia-Herzegovina are underlined.

Bohemia, Moravia, Silesia, Galicia, Cr. low and that additional portion Tyrol, South-Tyrol, (ceded to Italy after 1918, with Lombardy and Venetia lost to her already by 1866), Dalmatia and Bosnia & Herzegovina and "Hungary": the realm of present-day Hungary, plus Slovakia, Croatia, Slovenia, Transylvania, Bukovina, and Banat (occupied in 1878 and annexed in 1908). A newly created Austrian province, the Burgenland, was wrenched from Hungary by plebiscite in 1921.

Your largest source of research material by far is ecclesiastical records, mainly of the Roman Catholic Church which was the dominant base of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy.

The Catholic Church made the registration of births, deaths and marriages compulsory by 1547 at the council of Trent. Of this period, only one church-roll still exists, a death register of St. Stephen's, Vienna. Otherwise, few records start before 1600 since most of the early records were annihilated in the 30 year war, 1618-1648, devastating Bohemia, Moravia, parts of Silesia and

Austria, and coming within 20 km of Vienna. Since this was partially a war of religion, the old faith against the new one, it is important to mention here that Austria was arch-conservative and did not suffer Protestantism gladly. The population was given the choice of going back to the old faith or be forced to emigrate. In parts of the province of Lower Austria this caused a mass exodus of souls who fled to Bavaria, where the people were needed and got work.

After the losses of the 30 year war the next devastation was caused by the Turkish wars of 1663-1699, causing great havoc on all levels. During the siege of Vienna in 1683, nearly all surrounding villages were destroyed and with them all their parish records.

Another milestone to be considered, affecting genealogical research, was the reign of Emperor Josef II, who instigated fundamental changes in religious registration. The freedom of choice of religion became law. 700 monasteries were abolished, while a great many new parishes were also created. Therefore the experienced researcher automatically knows

that any parish-roll for example beginning with about 1784 would with 99% certainty have previous records, connecting with an older parish at a different location. Well meaning declarations that everything of an earlier date was "burned" or "lost" must be taken with a grain of salt!

Emperor Josef II also decreed that henceforth all church records were to become the property of the state, and also enforced their preservation by the church.

The Napoleonic wars of 1809 too did enormous archival damage in Lower Austria, the Tyrol, Slovenia and Croatia.

Lastly World War II caused its share of wholesale destruction, not only of most Jewish records but during the Russian occupation much seigniorial documentation was lost forever.

The second important source for research, apart from the vast amount of church records, are the Seigniorial-Protocols. These were also diligently kept were actually never required to be rendered to the state. These included a real variety of genealogically very fruitful transactions, pertaining to:

- marriage settlements
- buying and selling of property
- inventories
- estate-registration
- orphanage registration

Examples of the above:

Contracts of property purchase lists description as well as value and name of the buyer and seller. These records are of great sociological value.

Inventories after a death yield all the details of deceased's estate, often even the names of the inheriting children and surviving spouse, as well as the amounts of individual bequests.

It is also well to bear in mind that until 1848 a couple, intent on marriage, needed the permission of their parents (majority only granted at the age of 24) and that of governing authority. These

The map on the reverse shows that Cracow Poland was in the area claimed by Austria-Hungary during World War I, and on the "Russian" (rest of Poland) border. This seems to have been the extreme western part of Galicia. Whether the Zanicowski's & Wierzbowski / Wiernicowski were of that ethnicity needs to be verified. (They were so near to the Vistula River one should check at what was on the northern side as well.) I rather doubt they were part Silesian but this should be verified as well. The language spoken by the family that migrated to Milwaukee was of a dialect so closely resembling Slovenian that they easily understood the Nitkas, who spoke that language.

Poles retain their humor, warmth despite troubles

By EDITH and BILL HIBBARD

AS PART OF ITS QUEST for foreign currency to help bolster its ailing economy, Poland is strongly promoting tourism. And people who visit — even those without relatives there — find it a fascinating land.

We visited Poland for two weeks last October and found the southern part of the trip the most memorable and most colorful. That may have been due partly to the fact that we saw more sun there, but the region also boasts mountains and lakes, small communities and friendly farmers. And more relaxation and joviality than we'd found in the cities.

We arrived after the strikes of summer had forced the Communist government of Poland to grant concessions and this was boosting the unquenchable spirit of millions of Poles. There were two strikes while we were there; all public transport stopped for an hour one day and river raftsmen were not working at another point on our tour.

There still is ferment in Poland, but the Poland Desk of the US State Department reports that there are no US bars to travel there. However, US officials recommend keeping in touch with the nearest Embassy or Consulate when visiting Poland. They also warn that anyone with specific dietary needs may not be able to obtain them throughout the country.

Our trip in the south took us to Czestochowa (Chest-o-hova), the Polish Lourdes; Wadowice (Vod-o-veets-eh), where Pope John Paul was born and grew up; a charming museum-village named Chocholow (Ho-ho-wo); the booming mountain resort village of Zakopane (Zak-o-pon-e) and the mournful monument known to the rest of the world as Auschwitz.

THE ROTUND snaggle-toothed farm wife grabbed an unwary male visitor and dragged him down into a strawpile outside a miniature barn. It was a burlesque of a roll in the hay and both Poles and visitors laughed and applauded as the embarrassed visitor struggled out of her clutches.

Children wearing knit caps posed for pictures as an old one-lunger threshing machine with an engine that must have come from the African Queen chugged away outside a tiny home. Three men and a boy fed and tended the machine. Two huge women forked straw to the barn, where a man forked it to the loft and another woman spread and tamped it.

When we showed up, the farmers strutted and mugged, smiled and talked to us through our guide, herded children and wiped noses, yet continued to get some work done.

What an inspired idea, we thought, for the Polish tourist folks to set this up to show us how things operated on a small farm, a stop billed as a visit to an outdoor museum. As we bade them goodbye, we were astounded to hear Elzbieta, our guide, say — "All right, now we will visit the outdoor museum." What we had seen was an authentic working farm with real, earthy Poles having a down-home good time with the unexpected visitors.



Two men wear typical Tatra mountain attire

The pleasantly unexpected struck in many parts of our trip through southern Poland, though probably no more strongly than in Chocholow, a small farming village of log buildings about 12 miles northwest of Zakopane. We were scheduled simply to drive through it, but we convinced Elzbieta that we had to make time to return to really savor the place.

We did return the next day and were charmed. Actually, the community has been declared a national monument in which any repairs or new construction must keep the character of what's there. Buildings must be washed twice a year and from the light color of the logs, the inhabitants apparently use bleach in the wash water.

Nearly all the local transport that's not by foot is by horse in Chocholow. And many folks wear regional costume or parts of them — not for tourists but by preference.

A woman washed clothes in a public washing pit beside the dirt road and chatted with her neighbors as they strolled by. A woman invited us into her home, where everything was spotless and decorated with lace. The ceilings were low and the doorways even lower; we had to stoop to go from one room to another.

In the street, milk was being delivered by horsecart in cans. Farmers waved and exchanged hearty greetings from their carts and invited us to

ride for a way. Curiously, most, seemed to ride and drive with legs over one side of the cart rather than toward the front.

Our base at the southern end of the tour was Zakopane, a mountain resort village built along several small streams. Primarily known as a ski center, it is luring increasing numbers of tourists at other times of year, too.

Zakopane has given its name to a style of architecture that seems to combine Scandinavian, Alpine and Oriental, with wooden churches that resemble the stave churches of Norway and chalets built along the same lines. In Poland, ornate woodcarving fills the interiors, which are cheery and warm. One church to the west of town is a jewel of its type. Another in the center of the village has a cemetery with wood and wrought-iron grave markers.

Zakopane has one main shopping street, with stores selling crafts, clothing, groceries, meat and, of course, lots of ski equipment and clothing. Interspersed with the stores are stands selling finger food such as plaki frytki (potato pancakes) at about 15 cents or less for a serving and rurki tatrzańskie (flaky tubes filled with whipped cream) at about the same price.

Within a half-hour to an hour's drive lie several mountain lakes. We visited Morskie Oko. Ordinarily there are horse-drawn carriages to take visitors from the parking lot to the lake, but they weren't operating the day we came, so we walked the mile or so. It was worth the trip to see the lake backed by the snow-dusted Tatra Mountains.

A hearty soup, sandwiches and beer are served in a rustic chalet perched a hundred feet or so above the lake. Trails lead around the lake and into the mountains for those who want to hike.

IN ZAKOPANE, WE attended an evening picnic in a forest outside the city where the vodka flowed freely — the Poles had brought orange juice to mix with it, in deference to their American visitors — and we grilled sausage on sticks over blazing fires.

Southern Poland charms the visitor



A tasty cabbage stew was served with it.

The fires and steaming stew were welcome, as it was a cool evening. A gusty wind kept stirring sparks from the fires and dancing around to dodge them helped keep us warm. Costumed Polish dancers entertained, one tiny tot stealing the scene whenever he came out.

In the middle of the dancing, costumed shepherds drove a herd of sheep through the background — and, in case you missed them the first time around, did an encore in a few minutes. It was like something from "The Sound of Music."

When we visited Czestochowa, the walled Paulist monastery of Jasna Gora was jammed with pilgrims, a stirring indication of the Poles' continued devotion to their religion.

Many women, wearing colorful striped uniforms of their sodalities — religious societies — looked almost like the Swiss guards at the Vatican. One weary pilgrim snoozed in an outdoor confessional while others chatted nearby.

Tours of the gothic and baroque basilica of Our Lady of Czestochowa lead past the jeweled and precious metal-trimmed painting of Mary and Jesus, one of the reasons the church is both a national and religious shrine. Over the years the painting has darkened, so now it is one of the Black Madonnas. In 1430 the original, said to have been painted by St. Luke in the 7th or 8th century, was stolen by attackers, but miraculously it was found discarded not far away and was returned to its place of honor. It is believed that the current one is a copy made because the original had been disfigured.

THE TOUR ALSO leads to the treasury, which is filled with items of historic and religious significance, including vestments, trays, medals, pottery, crosses, a monstrance, chalices, watches, ceramic statues and so on, most of them elaborately decorated with precious metals and jewels.

In Wadowice, home town of the pope, the former Karol Wojtyla, you can view the home of the Wojtyla family, marked by flags and a plaque. Across the street, fronting on a flower-dotted village square, you can visit the onion-domed church that he attended while growing up, Our Lady of Perpetual Help. In it are the baptismal font and a memorial tablet commemorating the pope's baptism.

On the day we visited, two young children were kneeling to pray in what is now called the Pope's Chapel and you could easily envision one of them as Karol Wojtyla many years ago.

It was the season for harvesting potatoes when we visited and we stopped near a field in which a family was digging, putting the potatoes into a horse-drawn wagon. After our guide explained what we were doing

and got approval for pictures, we shot to our hearts' content, with the family suggesting poses to the guide for our approval.

Through the guide, the mother told a handsome young photographer in the group that she had a very pretty daughter back at the farmhouse. Wouldn't he like to meet her? She also offered to buy the blue jeans he was wearing.

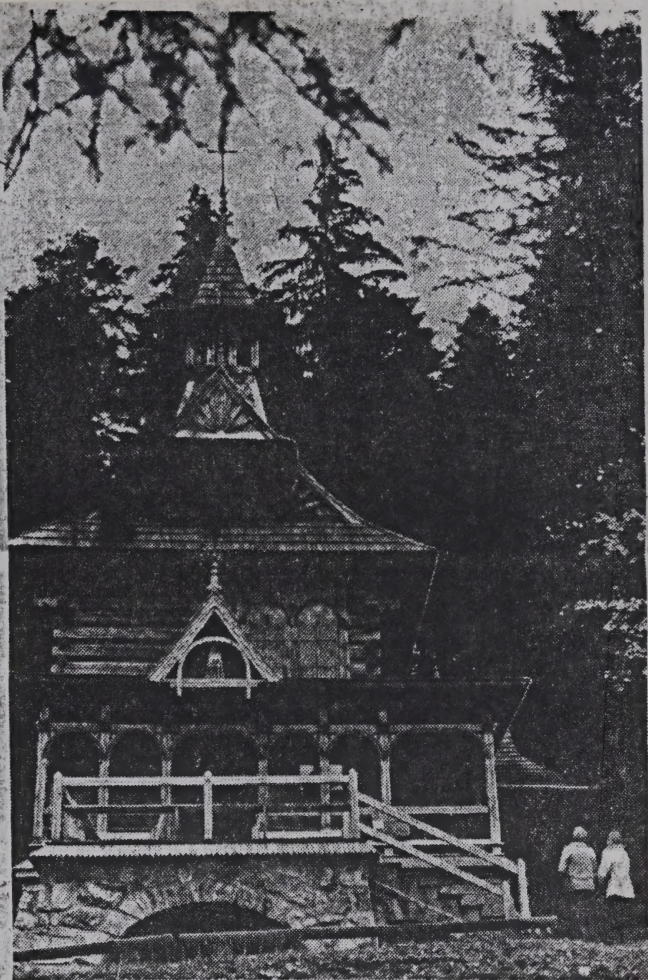
The family invited us to share their dinner, potatoes baking in a fire made from the refuse. They said the potatoes would be ready in an hour if we could come back. We were touched by their hospitality, but as we were on a tight schedule, we had to make excuses.

Shortly after entering the mountains, our bus was blocked by a huge flock of sheep herded by two shepherds and a large long-haired sheep-dog. Everyone wanted photos, so the driver parked at the side of the road and everyone ran ahead to shoot pictures.

THE HERDSMEN MOVED along steadily, never showing an iota of interest in the dozen or so picture snappers who were shooting from all angles. We must have followed them for half a mile.

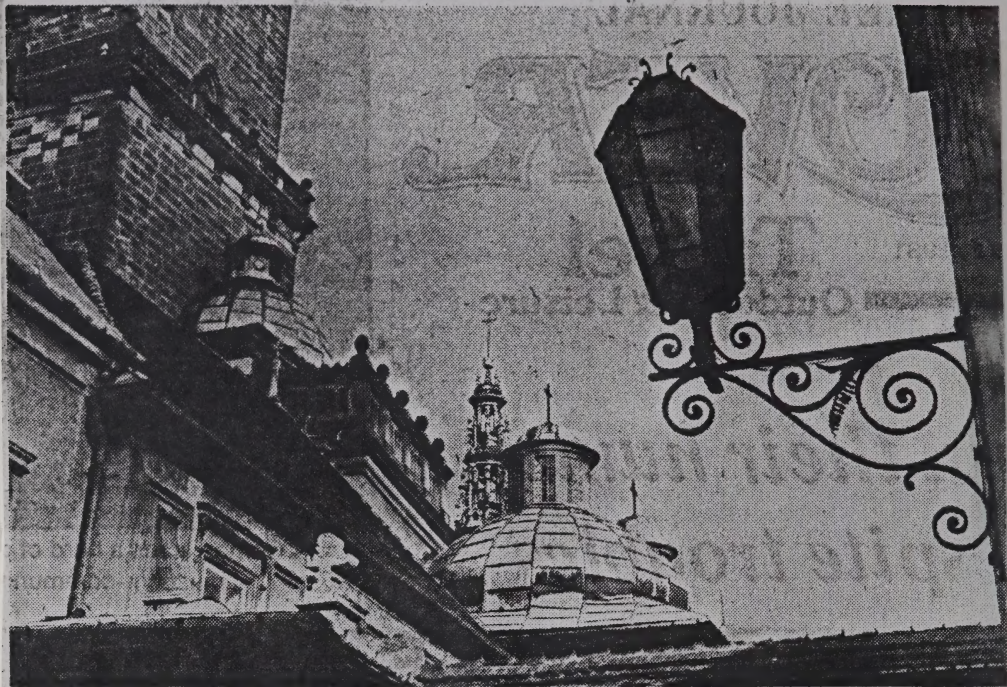
Then we all piled back into the bus, which drove slowly through the flock and parked again perhaps a quarter-mile ahead. The photographers formed a solid line across the road and up the steep sides, ready to get some pictures of the fronts of sheep for a change. We could imagine the shepherds' thoughts as they rounded a curve below us to see this line of cameras aimed at them again after they'd thought they'd lost these idiots.

One writer, disgruntled by the frequent stops requested by the photographers, was overheard to comment quietly: "Never have so many horse's taken so many pictures of so many sheep's"



—Photos by Bill Hibbard

A wooden church shows the Zakopane style



The basilica of Our Lady of Czestochowa displays a variety of styles

Auschwitz is a moving memorial

THE POLES are preserving history at a little town called Oswiecim. The world calls it Auschwitz. It was the site of the biggest concentration camp of all the Nazi horrors.

More explicitly, it was an extermination camp where, by conservative estimate, 4 million men, women and children were slaughtered. Most were gassed, many were starved or worked to death, some were hanged or shot. Most were Jews, but 1½ million non-Jews from nearly every European nation died there, too.

It is a grim piece of history that the Poles are preserving. They don't want the world to forget what occurred there.

The poplar-lined streets of red-brick barracks in the original camp might be a quiet college campus. (It was a Polish military base.) But the streets end at watchtowers and double barbed-wire fences that were electrified. Blunt German words on signs warned prisoners to stay away from the fences.

Over the entrance to the camp is a huge sign in wrought iron: Arbeit Macht Frei — Work Brings Freedom. It was doubly ironic because many of those sent here thought they were simply being resettled.

Depressing as this camp is, the atmosphere seems even grimmer at nearby Birkenau, often called Auschwitz II. As the Nazis stepped up their roundup of Jews, they needed more room to imprison them.

The sprawling camp at Birkenau was built specifically to handle the burgeoning numbers of prisoners, with row after row of barracks rising across the near-treeless plain. A few barracks that still exist indicate the conditions in which inmates lived, packed four to a bunk, 1,000 in each of the buildings that had been designed as stables. The extent of the camp is marked by rows of chimneys, now silent sentinels of the dead.

But the red-brick camp is where tours are conducted and the chilling displays exhibited: mounds of hair cut from prisoners and samples of the haircloth made from it, heaps of eyeglasses, bundles of clothing, stacks of artificial limbs, canes, crutches and the like. Photos of prisoners, their worn clothing, the hellish experiments performed on some — all are displayed.

The guide points out the gallows where rebellious prisoners were hanged and the wall against which others were shot. The tour winds up at the gas chamber and crematorium.

The farther you go, the more numb you become. It's the quietest tour I've ever taken. Several people had to drop out of our group. Most eyes were wet at several points along the way.

Broken down to basics, the memorial is an eloquent plea to prevent such a hideous thing from ever happening again. —BILL HIBBARD

For details on Poland

For more information on Poland, contact the Polish National Tourist Office, Dept. MJ., 333 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60601; phone (312) 236-9013.



Threshing involves the whole family on a tiny farm in southern Poland

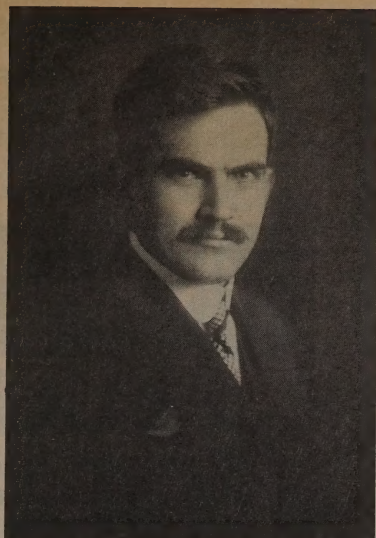


A woman leads a herd of cows down the main street in Chocholow, Poland,
a museum-community that takes the visitor back to another era

—Photos by Bill Hibbard

South Side Milwaukee photographer Roman Kwasniewski, shown in a 1916 self-portrait, was a handsome man.

A collection of his photos spanning 40 years now resides in the main library at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, where one archivist predicts that it will gain increasingly wide recognition nationally.



By Pegi T

ON A cold, crisp winter day in snow-covered Lincoln Ave. on passes the tiny Loan and Building Kosciuszko Park and in easy view of the comes to the awning-covered Park Street. His son will be an alter boy for the first the occasion with a photograph of the with Roman B.J. Kwasniewski, photographer.

On a cool spring day in 1991, the walks into the archives at the University of Meir Library. There he finds not only a picture of his grandfather's old Park almost 30,000 other prints and negatives grandfather's work over 40 years. It sees his photographs and plates so carefully become a photographic legacy of Milwaukee 1907 to 1947. And UWM has decided library's archives and make the photos available.

That means that if your grandmother taken by Kwasniewski but you don't have find it at the UWM library. First you must computer that has all the Kwasniewski and subject (such as first communions). your grandmother's photo, the library archives and you could order a print of has had requests from as far away as family trees.

In fact, since the Kwasniewski photographs they have been used more in a few months holdings get used in a year, according to

Timothy Ericson, the senior archivist. "the best photographic collection documented of." He points to the quality of the negotiation of each plate and the existence of photos, such as notes from customers on

A SHUTTER, A DOORWAY: POLISH MILWAUKEE IN PHOTOS



In its heyday, Mitchell St. was the thoroughfare in Milwaukee. In this 1930 photo local Schuster's, a thriving department store, Mitchell Street Bank (with clock) still

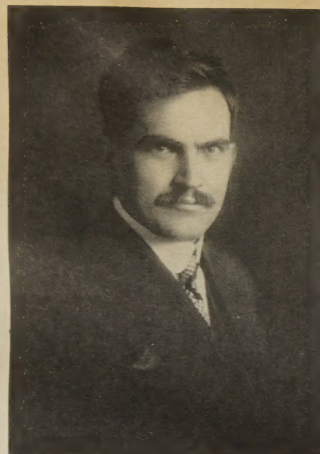


A woman leads a herd of cows down the main street in Chocholow, Poland, a museum-community that takes the visitor back to another era

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A SHUTTER, A DOORWAY: POLISH MILWAUKEE IN PHOTOS

By Pegi Taylor

ON A cold, crisp winter day in 1914, a man walks briskly down snow-covered Lincoln Ave. on Milwaukee's South Side. As he passes the tiny Loan and Building Association, a shout away from Kosciuszko Park and in easy view of the dome of St. Josaphat Basilica, he comes to the awning-covered Park Studio, 554 Lincoln Ave. He turns in. His son will be an altar boy for the first time next week. He wants to mark the occasion with a photograph of the boy. He sets up an appointment with Roman B.J. Kwasniewski, photographer to the South Side.

On a cool spring day in 1991, the grandson of Roman Kwasniewski walks into the archives at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Golda Meir Library. There he finds not only a photograph of an altar boy and a picture of his grandfather's old Park Studio (opposite page) but also almost 30,000 other prints and negative glass plates representing his grandfather's work over 40 years. It seems that Roman Kwasniewski kept his photographs and plates so carefully ordered that the collection has become a photographic legacy of Milwaukee's Polish community from 1907 to 1947. And UWM has decided to keep the collection in its main library's archives and make the photos accessible to the public.

That means that if your grandmother had her first-communion photo taken by Kwasniewski but you don't have the picture, you may be able to find it at the UWM library. First you might look up her maiden name on a computer that has all the Kwasniewski photos cataloged by name, address and subject (such as first communions). If the computer found a record of your grandmother's photo, the library staff could find the photo in the archives and you could order a print of it (for a fee). The library already has had requests from as far away as Florida from people tracing their family trees.

In fact, since the Kwasniewski photographs became available last May, they have been used more in a few months than any of the archives' other holdings get used in a year, according to the library.

Timothy Ericson, the senior academic archivist at the library, calls this "the best photographic collection documenting an ethnic group that I know of." He points to the quality of the negatives, Kwasniewski's documentation of each plate and the existence of information that helps explain the photos, such as notes from customers on the original envelopes.

Continued



In its heyday, Mitchell St. was the third largest shopping center in Milwaukee. In this 1930 photo looking east, you can see Schuster's, a thriving department store (left). Across the street Mitchell Street Bank (with clock) still operates today.

'It was as though this brown and gray notion of the past came alive'



The late US congressman Clement J. Zablocki was photographed on his first communion (left) by Kwasniewski. At this baseball field on S. 8th St. between Arthur and Harrison, you could see the Kosciuszko Reds, a semi-pro South Side team manned with top players coming out of the Polish parochial schools. Admission was a quarter.



On a hunting-and-fishing-club picnic in 1917, Roman Kwasniewski poses with his wife, Mary (whom he married in 1908), their three children — Adele, Edward and Roman Jr. (with Mary) — and two unidentified friends.



Kwasniewski's first Park Studio, shown here in winter 1914, was at 554 Lincoln Ave. on Milwaukee's South Side. (Lincoln Ave.'s numbering system has been changed since then.)

POLISH

Leafing through some of the black and white prints, you can see portraits of parochial school children flanked by stern nuns, shots of waving crowds watching a parade pass Kosciuszko Park, or the intense gaze of the ever-so-handsome photographer himself.

The pictures on these pages are only a narrow sampling. Although Kwasniewski did some advertising and insurance photography, 90% of his pictures fall within three categories: portraits, religious activities and family events. And most of these are studio pictures, according to William Mona, a UWM graduate student in urban studies who is statistically analyzing the collection.

While Kwasniewski was hired to come to holiday gatherings or to take photographs of the open casket at funerals (a practice no longer common today), most pictures were taken in his Park Studio — sometimes 20 to 30 in a day. They frequently were ordered by families wanting to mark important rites of passage: baptisms, birthdays, weddings or ordinations.

Kwasniewski took literally thousands of first-communion pictures, including one of the late US congressman Clement J. Zablocki. Zablocki, who grew up on Burnham St. on the South Side, had his Milwaukee office on Lincoln Ave. two blocks from Park Studio.

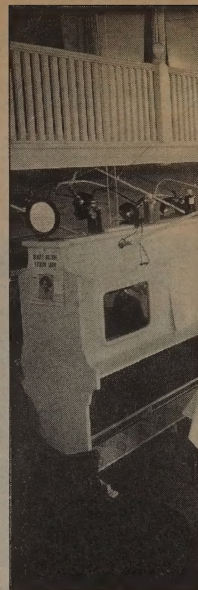
Last May, when Kwasniewski's grandson John Kaczmarowski Jr. and his wife, Cynthia, of New Berlin first saw the collection of photos at UWM, it was a revelation. While Kaczmarowski had helped pack up his grandfather's photos and plates from Park Studio in the late '70s, before UWM bought them, neither he nor his wife had spent time looking at the pictures. Says Cynthia Kaczmarowski:

Kwasniewski benefited from one of the less fortunate aspects of increased car use in the 1920s: the rise in accidents. He was hired by auto-insurance firms to take pictures of wrecked cars for claims adjustments.

In the first part of this century, it was common to take photos at funerals, even of the deceased in an open casket.

Kwasniewski often was hired to come to a funeral home for such photos.

This one was taken in 1933, and the only name on the photographic plate was Kowalewski.



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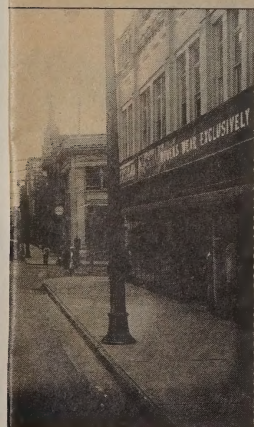
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re (left). Across the street
operates today.



AMONG PHOTOGRAPHER ROMAN B.J. KWASNIEWSKI'S images of the past is this photo of the Lincoln Theater, which was on W. Lincoln Ave. near S. 11th St.

POLISH

Leafing through some of the black and white prints, you can see portraits of parochial school children flanked by stern nuns, shots of waving crowds watching a parade pass Kosciuszko Park, or the intense gaze of the ever-so-handsome photographer himself.

The pictures on these pages are only a narrow sampling. Although Kwasniewski did some advertising and insurance photography, 90% of his pictures fall within three categories: portraits, religious activities and family events. And most of these are studio pictures, according to William Mona, a UWM graduate student in urban studies who is statistically analyzing the collection.

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Kwasniewski took literally thousands of first-communion pictures, including one of the late US congressman Clement J. Zablocki. Zablocki, who grew up on Burnham St. on the South Side, had his Milwaukee office on Lincoln Ave. two blocks from Park Studio.

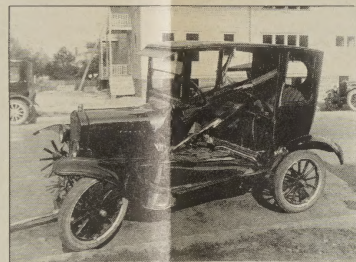
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Continued

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POLISH

The 1927 champions of the Polish Inter Fraternal Bowling League tournament in Milwaukee, like other teams, came to Kwasniewski's studio for a group photo. These bowlers beat out nearly 100 other teams.

"It was as though this brown and gray notion of the past came alive — to know that these people really lived, played baseball and had fire engines roaring down the street."

ROMAN Kwasniewski was born on June 10, 1886, the only child of Joseph and Wanda Kwasniewski (pronounced kavaz-nee-EV-skee — Polish words are always accented on the next-to-the-last syllable). Joseph owned a lithography and printing business at 654 Becher St. and did some free-lance photography for advertisers.

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Continued



In 1904 Roman was one of the first Poles to graduate from South Division High School. After graduation, he was encouraged to follow in his father's footsteps. His first Park Studio was the storefront location at 554 Lincoln. Then, in 1917, his parents paid for the construction of a brown brick building still standing at 1024 W. Lincoln Ave. It housed both Kwasniewski's storefront studio and his mother's artificial flower shop on the first floor, with their living spaces above.

The people who remember him say Kwasniewski was devoted to his business and liked to make sure everything was in its place. While making an appointment, he might suggest what his subjects should wear. His son-in-law, John Kaczmarowski Sr. of Milwaukee, who assisted in the studio sometimes, recalls that everyone had to be perfectly positioned for a photo. He can remember Kwasniewski ordering: "You with the hat, move over here."

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THE Polish po had reached ethnic groups, only by the Germans. was employed predon construction work.

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In 1934 Kwasniewski photographed Joseph Haller (center, with beard), World War I commander in chief of the Polish Army in France. Haller visited the old South Side armory in Milwaukee.

In the 1946 book *We, The Milwaukee Poles*, editor J.A. Kapmarski explains that after becoming rooted with home and job, an immigrant Polish family set out to organize a parish and build a church. In 1920 there were 10 Polish Roman Catholic parishes in Milwaukee. By 1927 there were 17. Identification with the parish was so strong, according to the book, that "a newcomer most often thought of himself as living in St. Casimir or St. Stanislaus, rather than Milwaukee."

Next to the church, fraternal organizations

(and their ladies auxiliaries) provided a central role in the Polish community. Many started for the purpose of providing widow and burial benefits. Others offered various social activities.

The biggest Polish fraternal group in Milwaukee was — and still is — the Polish National Alliance, which is part of a national group with about 300,000 members currently. In the 1920s and '30s, the group had about 15 divisions, or lodges, in Milwaukee with 200 to 300 members in each. Kwasniewski served as secretary for his lodge for as long as his son-in-law

Conti

POLISH

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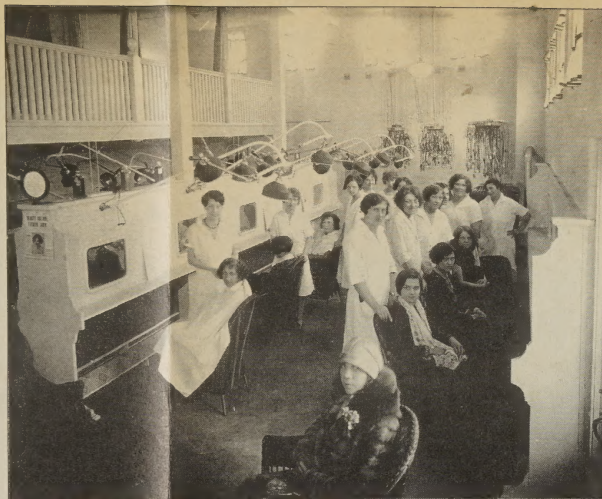
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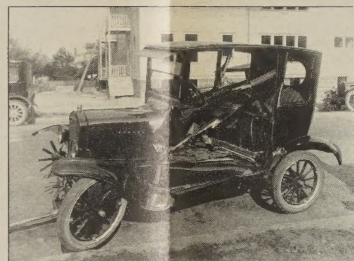
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Continued

POLISH

can remember.

KWASNIEWSKI officially closed the doors of his studio in 1947. Business had started to decline in the Depression. And, with the death of his mother in 1932, he decided to continue her artificial-flower business, which diverted his energy from photography.

Kwasniewski died in 1980. Two years before he died, his son-in-law, John Kaczmarowski Sr., approached UWM about buying the photo collection, since the Park Studio building was about to be sold.

Prof. Donald Pienkos, head of UWM's Polish Studies Committee, with financial help from Polanski, a Polish Women's Cultural Club in Milwaukee, bought the collection for under \$1,000.

Pienkos spent part of two summers pulling plates for an exhibit, which was shown first during Polish Fest in

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getting enough done and doing it just right.

Kwasniewski's grandson describes him as an "entrepreneur-tinkerer." (Some might call the grandson, John Kaczmarowski Jr., a tinkerer, also, since he makes body braces for the Orthotic Prosthetic Center at 3407 S. 13th St.)

But one bit of tinkering the photographer didn't do himself was the hand coloring of black and white photos. Instead, he farmed the coloring out to others, probably including his father. Hand coloring was popular in that time since color photos weren't available yet. In a letter found with one photograph, one of Kwasniewski's customers, Rose Grabowski of Racine, wrote: "I would like to have you make me rosy cheeks. Please write and tell me how much it will cost for the painting for cheeks."

THE Polish population in Milwaukee had reached 90,000 by 1920. Among ethnic groups, they were outnumbered only by the Germans. The Polish work force was employed predominantly in factory and construction work.

Although Allis-Chalmers Corp. probably hired the most Polish-American workers, another important employer of Poles was Maynard Electric Steel Casting Co., which still has headquarters at 2856 S. 27th St. Maynard Steel was owned by Sylvester Wabiszewski and was Milwaukee's largest Polish-owned business in the 1920s. Wabiszewski hired Kwasniewski to take pictures of new products.

Photos chronicle Polish heritage on South Side

From page 1

"We're hoping the festival will become a large neighborhood reunion," said festival coordinator Karen Schoenung. By the 1940s, many South Side families had moved west to outlying parts of the city or suburbs like Muskego and New Berlin, she said. Her hope is to bring those families back to the old neighborhood to discover pictures of their kin or information about them on a computerized log of all the surviving portraits that Kwasniewski took.

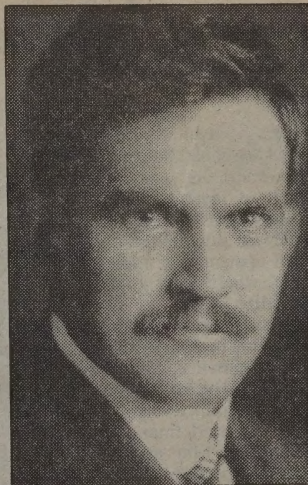
Prints of any photo can be ordered from UWM's archives, though the cost has not yet been determined.

The photo exhibit will be unveiled at a reception at 4 p.m. on Aug. 2, and will remain open to the public during festival hours that evening from 6 to 11 p.m., and from noon to 11 p.m. Aug. 3 and Aug. 4.

The festival will be a great opportunity, Schoenung said, to return to the park for a picnic, barbershop singing and displays of vintage autos.

Kwasniewski's photos may look impressive now, but UWM project director Bill Mona and graduate student Jim Kusik still remember two years ago, when they first uncovered 75 boxes from Kwasniewski's studio gathering dust in a campus basement.

A decade earlier, Pienkos had persuaded Polanki, a local Polish women's cultural club, to donate \$500 to obtain the collection for the university. But the photos were largely ignored until 1989, when Milwaukee legislators Rep. Walter Kunicki and State Sen. John Plewa agreed to ask that \$50,000 be added to the state budget to develop



PHOTOGRAPHER Roman B.J. Kwasniewski documented life in Milwaukee's Polish community from 1907 to 1947.

the photos into a usable collection.

"Personally, I think it was the best \$50,000 we ever spent," Plewa said. "Here are all the combined stories that could be told of this community."

'PHOTOS TAKEN ANYTIME, ANYPLACE'

Kwasniewski was a typical local photographer, earning a living capturing family events. But he also was true to the motto of his business cards: "Photos taken anytime, anyplace."

His camera captured auto accidents for local insurance companies, new homes or construction sites, and businesses from beauty parlors to taverns to gas stations and taxidermy shops.

He loved to experiment, Mona said, and sometimes just stepped

outside his photo shop to snap life on Lincoln Ave. Whenever Polish groups gathered, Kwasniewski was sure to be there, whether it was for social events, political rallies or gatherings of fraternal organizations.

He even went to sporting events, and witnessed fires and floods.

The result is a striking picture of Milwaukee's Polish-Americans and what they contributed to the city, Mona said.

But Kwasniewski was less lucky. His business dwindled in the early 1940s, Mona said, and his hands were being ravaged by photo chemicals.

He closed his shop in 1947 after his father's death and devoted the rest of his working days to his mother's artificial flower business.

He died in 1980, at the age of 90.

UWM students assembled the collection, unveiling layer after layer of history. Their first project, a traveling exhibit, was on display in the rotunda of the state Capitol in early May, and is available to groups who request it.

Another exhibit of the photos is on display on the second floor of Golda Meir Library at UWM. In addition, slides can be borrowed to illustrate local Polish history, and genealogists and families searching for their roots can tap the library's archives to use research from the collection.

Kwasniewski's lens opened a whole new insight into history for Mona.

"I'd never been to Lincoln Ave. until recently," Mona said. "I was surprised at how many of the buildings I recognized, even though I know they're not as they used to be. It was kind of sad, actually."

WORKER POSES by a casting at Maynard Steel Works in 1929.

An unusual reunion awaits families whose roots are in the old South Side Polish community that flourished on streets like Lincoln Ave., Mitchell St. and Becher St. For four decades, Roman B.J. Kwasniewski recorded that life in photographs that captured the first communions, weddings and funerals, school classes and sports teams, small businesses and booming industries.

From his studio at 1024 W. Lincoln Ave., Kwasniewski became the Matthew Brady of his day, recording what is now, according to archivists, one of the most concise and detailed records of how early Polish immigrants lived.

The photo collection was almost thrown out, when Kwasniewski moved to a nursing home 12 years ago and relatives sold his shop.

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Custody/Battle focuses on careers

From page 1

But David Levy, president of the Children's Rights Council, a Washington-based fathers' rights group, said the case showed that fathers were finally getting some credit as parents.

"This was not a double standard," he said. "It's entirely consistent with who is perceived as doing more of the daily care of the child. It was all in favor of women before."

THE CASE

The battle lines were drawn after a July decision by Judge Harriett Taylor of the District of Columbia Superior Court.

In a sharply worded opinion that offers a glimpse into the lives of two Washington professionals who married in 1984 and separated eight years later, Taylor painted Prost as a workaholic who seldom arrived home before dinner and Greene as a doting father who put his children first.

In her opinion, Taylor quotes friends and relatives of Greene, as well as a baby sitter, who said Prost often ate dinner alone and very late at night, "while sitting on the kitchen floor, with her plate on the floor, talking on the telephone or writing while she was eating."

Friends of Greene described Prost as working even during her children's birthday parties, of "barking orders" at them, and of being "very tightly wound."

By contrast, the judge said Greene was a playful, affectionate parent to his two sons — Matthew, 7, and Jeffrey, 4 — who insisted that his current job, which he obtained after a nearly two-year bout of unemployment, offered him flexible hours.

BIAS CLAIMED

In granting Greene custody, Taylor said that Prost was "more devoted to and absorbed by her work and her career than anything else in her life, including her health, her children and her family."

But Prost's supporters, including the Women's Legal Defense Fund, which filed a brief in the case, called that picture a distortion that reflected a common courtroom bias against working mothers.

"This is an injustice," Hatch said. "Here's a professional

woman I have seen day in, day out anguished over her children. This judge ignores the maximum effort that she made while rewarding the minimum effort that he made."

While Taylor praised Greene for attending the parent interview for his son's kindergarten, going on class trips, and dropping by occasionally to read children a story, Prost's supporters argued, the judge ignored the testimony of the kindergarten teacher who said Prost was a "surrogate room mom."

Moreover, Prost's supporters said, the judge ignored the testimony of a psychiatrist approved by both sides who said the children's primary attachment was to their mother, and failed to take into account that during the nearly two-year period when Greene was unemployed, he did not take care of the children full time.

JUDGE CRITICIZED

Joan Entmacher, senior policy counsel of the Women's Legal Defense Fund, a Washington-based legal advocacy group, said Taylor betrayed having a higher standard for working mothers than working fathers through what she described as a selective use of the testimony.

She and Nancy Polikoff, a professor at American University Law School who has studied custody disputes, said that several researchers had found that while mothers were usually awarded custody overall, in situations in which custody was contested, fathers won a majority of the cases.

And they said the decisions revealed that when both parents had jobs, the court judged mothers more harshly for working than the fathers.

Taylor, in turning down a motion to alter her judgment, wrote that the bias assertion "boggles the mind."

The judge, who is 62 and worked part time when her children were young, wrote, "A woman is as entitled as defendant, or any other man, to put her work and career ahead of the other demands in her life."

But she added, "Having consciously or unconsciously made that decision, however, plaintiff must live with its consequences."

A MAN WITH A street Tuesday

Guni

Associated Press

Beijing, C opened fire with at people on a Tuesday, killing before police Thirty people wounded.

An Iranian d son were among reported by the News Agency. It those killed or w by the gunman o crossfire as he b lice.

The shootings v usual in a nation t grip on its citizens on the death pen criminals and stri ban on guns. But

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Associated Press

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Courthouse killer executed in Texas

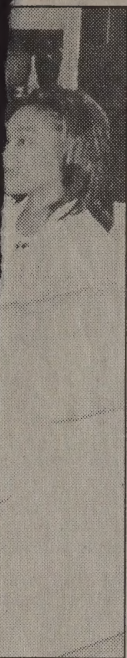
ESS

Texas — A former killed two prosecu courthouse shoot executed by

other people were wounded, including two judges.

M

rio



Associated Press photo
on Channel 4
son's children
father's trial.

BREAK-IN: Sources related to Goldman Sachs from a psychiatrist in Santa Monica last week said television news in an interview with Jennifer Amelie Gray, William Gray, confirmed that records but refused to confirm that Goldman was her client. The case to the investigation if Goldman was a capitalist, it came as a surprise to them.

fraud

compare them with criminals. Applicants have the IRS permission to check their credit. They also must be at least 18 years old, a US citizen or a resident alien.

Gummi Bear's game: Bomber has Polish police riled

New York Times

Cracow, Poland — For two weeks now, a man who calls himself Gummi Bear after the Walt Disney cartoon characters, has terrorized this graceful medieval city.

He has planted bombs in crowded places and phoned the local newspaper with instructions on where to find them and where to drop a ransom. He has driven the police into a frenzy of frustration and given some of the local citizenry mad ideas of copying him.

The police say they have figured out the identity of Gummi Bear and have released his true name, photograph, hometown and psychological profile ("extremely high intelligence"). They even know that the man, identified as Sylwester Augustynek, 50, divorced and a master car thief who has served nine years in jail, made a cameo appearance at the scene of one of the ransom drops.

But they cannot find Augustynek, described as a slightly balding man with dark hair and a lispy voice who the newspapers say dresses well and, when he is not in jail for smuggling luxury cars into Russia, lives with a mistress.

The case, which is playing out in a startling blaze of publicity for a society that five years ago conducted all police matters in strict secrecy, started with a morning telephone call to the newspaper *Gazeta Krawoska*.

A male voice said there was a bomb in the city bus station. Minutes later, the police found a bomb under a bench, with a letter signed "Gummi Bear" demanding 500,000 German marks, or about \$300,000.

Two days later, he phoned and requested that the ransom be left in a police car parked in the middle of the day on the main shopping street of Zakopane, 60 miles south of Cracow.

"Psychologically, he is deriving great satisfaction from being in control."

Police department spokesman

Nobody approached the car. He called again saying the ransom should be flung out of a train as it hurtled past the third signal on the tracks outside Cracow. The police got on the train but could not find the signal.

Three homemade bombs were then left around Cracow's city center, but none of them exploded. He followed up with another request for money to be thrown out of a moving train at midnight, this time after a fourth red marker.

The police got on the train and had helicopters overhead and cars at the ready. But there was no fourth marker just outside Cracow so the police got off the train. The marker turned out to be 100 miles from Cracow. The train driver said Augustynek, whose photograph by this time had been widely publicized, was standing beside it as the train roared by, his face illuminated in the darkness by the engine lights.

Jozef Gawlik, the spokesman for the Cracow Police Department, where many of the 1,000 officers have been spending sleepless nights trying to crack the case, conceded that so far Gummi Bear had the upper hand.

"Psychologically, he is deriving great satisfaction from being in control," Gawlik said.

Indeed, a police videotape showed Augustynek momentarily on the fringe of a crowd, apparently relishing the distress of the police as they organized the fruitless money drop in Zakopane.

Tomorrow only

15% savings for Senior Citizens

Spaces and Traces

Tour strolls down Lincoln Ave.

Historic Milwaukee focuses on Polish sites

SPACES AND Traces, an annual tour sponsored by Historic Milwaukee, will focus this year on the homes, churches and businesses of Milwaukee's early Polish immigrants. Eighteen structures will be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday to celebrate "Lincoln Avenue's Legacy."

Advance tickets, at \$8 each, can be purchased at Layton State Bank, 2740 W. Forest Home Ave.; Lincoln Savings Bank, 3131 S. 13th

St.; Lincoln State Bank, 2266 S. 13th St.; Lincoln Neighborhood Redevelopment Corp., 569 W. Lincoln Ave.; and the Journal/Sentinel Public Service Bureau, 333 W. State St.

On Saturday, tickets will be \$10 and can be bought at two tour sites, the Czerwinski Building and the Nowakowski Duplex.

Tourgoers will receive an illustrated booklet outlining the history and architecture of the tour buildings and will be able to visit:

The Czerwinski Building, 573 W. Lincoln Ave., a one-time real estate office being restored to its 1920 appearance by

students from Bay View and Milwaukee Tech high schools.

Nowakowski Duplex, 2141 S. 10th St., raided by police (who seized a tenant's still) during Prohibition.

The Grutza Building at 610 W. Lincoln Ave., built as income property for St. Josaphat Basilica.

The fire station of **Engine Co. 31**, at S. 8th St. and W. Hayes Ave., typical of early 1900s fire-station architecture.

Forest Home Cemetery Chapel, 2405 W. Forest Home Ave., designed by architects Ferry and Clas and on the National Register of Historic Places.

The Kirschbom/Jankowski Building, 636 W. Lincoln Ave., originally a grocery store and later a photo studio.

The Kwasniewski Building, 1024 W. Lincoln Ave., home of photographer Roman B.J. Kwasniewski's Park Studio.

The Schlitz/Rakowski Building, 2079 S. 15th St., built by the Schlitz brewery and for many years the Rakowski Pharmacy.

The Drozniakiewicz Block, 2075 S. 13th St. Frank Drozniakiewicz, a pioneer Polish settler, operated a hardware store there until his death in 1928.

Holy Name of Jesus Polish National Catholic Church, S. 11th St. and W. Hayes Ave. The congregation was founded in 1914.

Emmanuel Evangelical/St. Cyril & Methodius Orthodox Church, 2515 S. 30th St. An icon screen and onion domes were added after the original German con-



ENGINE CO. 31, at S. 8th St. and W. Hayes Ave., is among historic sites included on the 1993 Spaces and Traces walking tour sponsored by Historic Milwaukee. This is the 12th annual tour sponsored by the historic preservation group.

gregation sold the building to a newly formed Russian Orthodox parish.

Wabiszewski House, 2146 S. Layton Blvd., built by a masonry contractor who later bought out Maynard Steel Co.

Kunckell House, 2221 S. 16th St., oldest building on the tour (circa 1859), built for a soda-water bottler.

Cieslak Building, 1004-B W. Lincoln Ave., a rental property rebuilt in high-tech style after a fire destroyed its interior.

Heller House, 2217 S. 10th St., the simple exterior of which belies the elaborate decorative plaster work within.

Napierala/Wachowiak Building, 733 W. Lincoln Ave., the former Piccadilly Sweet Shop and now a modern loft dwelling.

Sroks/Szablewski House, 2475 S. 18th St., an extensively remodeled house that typifies the simple working man's cottage.

St. Josaphat Basilica also will be open to tourgoers, from 3 to 5 p.m. Several lectures, exhibits and other special events are scheduled.

For information, call Historic Milwaukee at 277-7795.

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

Home

Watch out!

Danger lurks in the home/F4





Nat. Geog-

After p 63 & 4



GOOD SERVICE AT A REASONABLE COST

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No refunds or exchanges. The service charge is not refundable.
This ticket is not transferable. Resale is prohibited.

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SUMMER FUN GUIDE

CITY OF FESTIVALS READY
FOR ANOTHER SEASON

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**WOODARD,
THREE HOMERS
BEAT FLORIDA**

SPORTS

Wisconsin's deep German, Polish roots still growing

By KATHERINE M. SKIBA
of the Journal Sentinel staff

Influences of state's two largest ethnic groups can be felt throughout culture and business both here and abroad

Germany's first postwar chancellor, traveled here 40 years earlier.

And why German Fest oompah-pahs about being the largest three-day festival of its kind in North America.

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A Wisconsin native is helping lure business to the old East Germany.....19A

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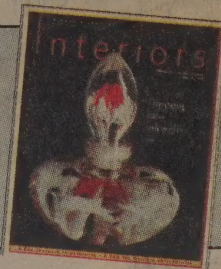
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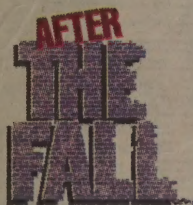
CITY OF FESTIVALS READY
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SPORTS



10 years later

First of a three-part series

- **Today:** Ties that bind. The ancestral, cultural and business links between Wisconsin, Germany and Poland.
- **May 23:** The former East Germany, still struggling to adapt nearly 10 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall.
- **May 30:** Contemporary Poland, a new NATO member only a decade after elections that set the torch to the old Soviet empire.

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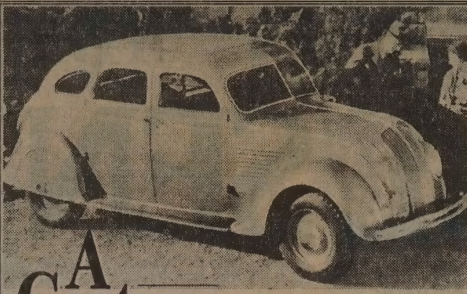
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A Century of News

The big stories of each year in
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the
United States and the world

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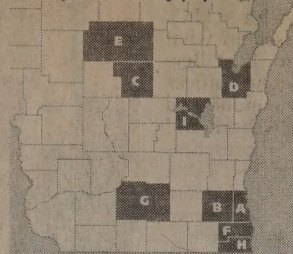
NEWS SUMMARY

DIRECTORY

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German	2,209,701	45%
Polish	325,320	7
Irish	281,309	6
Norwegian	257,345	5
African-American	244,305	5
English	218,230	4
French	145,032	3
Italian	96,719	2
Swedish	88,121	2
Hispanic	87,609	2

Polish ancestry by population
 • Top counties by population



COUNTY	POP.	STATE SHARE
A Milwaukee	109,568	33.7%
B Waukesha	23,590	7.3
C Portage	20,044	6.2
D Brown	15,616	4.8
E Marathon	14,358	4.4
F Racine	10,228	3.1
G Dane	10,087	3.1
H Kenosha	8,825	2.7
I Winnebago	6,523	2.0

NOTE: Population totals for individual ancestry groups include people who reported to the Census Bureau only one ancestry (single ancestry reported) and those reporting the first ancestry in the case of multiple ancestries reported. For example, a person reporting Swedish ancestry only and another person reporting Swedish (first) and Danish (second) ancestries belong to the same ethnic group, the Swedish ancestry group. The use of the first ancestry response avoids double counting for a significant portion of Wisconsin's population.

Source: The Atlas of Ethnic Diversity of Wisconsin



KAREN SHERLOCK/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

During a 1984 campaign swing in Milwaukee, President Reagan hugs Jennifer Lynn Wojciechowski. Reagan also hugged her in 1980.



JOHN PINCHARD/Journal Sentinel

thing," Moskaluk says, naming food, clothing, cash and the stuff found in a typical garage, such as a grill, bicycle or jet skis.

It was a wealthy Pole from the Baltic region who sent two personal watercraft home. "He was here on vacation," she says. "One for himself and one for his friend."

As for Usering, the proud purveyor of bratwurst, blood sausage and braunschweiger, she knows that people change, as palates do.

She laughs at the idea of her great-grandfather tasting one of today's offerings, a Cajun brat. But the store has created them, along with andouille (Cajun, via the French), chorizo (Spanish) and linguica (Portuguese).

Usering remembers when many of the firm's wurstfnafers spoke German, as did many customers. No longer true.

Still, she senses the German influence in Wisconsin, knowing it has lessened but persists. "Not a full-blown tidal wave," is how she puts it, "but more of an underlying current."

62, manager of a W. Lincoln Ave. travel agency who sends, by her estimate, about 2,500 tourists to Poland each year.

Moskaluk emigrated from Gdynia on Poland's Baltic coast in 1958. Her family had suffered tremendous hardships in World War II; an aunt helped her come to America.

More than 40 years later, she continues to help Polish newcomers — assisting with immigration forms and translating

educational certificates.

Meantime, she's a conduit to a firm shipping care packages to Poland. The goodies have changed since communism fell, beginning a decade ago when Solidarity and its allies triumphed in semi-free elections. Poles had been desperate for food, consumer goods and cash. People in Wisconsin sent coffee, tea, canned ham — and money — overseas.

Today? "Anything and every-



On the Web
 Turn to Journal Sentinel Online (www.jsonline.com) for charts of Wisconsin's ethnic diversity and links to European Web sites.

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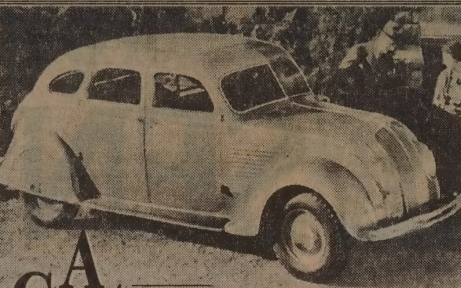
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AFTER THE FALL: 10 YEARS LATER

Northwestern Mutual Life holds stake in Poland's future

By KATHERINE M. SKIBA
of the Journal Sentinel staff

Warsaw, Poland — The 32-story Warsaw Financial Center had its grand opening this year.

Laser lights bathed the sleek, state-of-the-art building. A pop star performed. Six hundred guests at a penthouse reception traded toasts, "Na zdrowie!"

Taking it in was James G. Loduha, a Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance official.

The Milwaukee insurer owns a considerable stake in the \$115 million property, the newest landmark on the skyline of this capital of 2.2 million.

For NML, Wisconsin's largest Fortune 500 company, the building is its first direct real estate investment in Europe.

Today Western bankers, lawyers and accountants are streaming into the modern, high-ceilinged lobby, lined with marble and granite and brightened with fresh flowers, to do business.

Tenants include the World Bank, Chase Manhattan Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Arthur Andersen, General Electric Poland, plus an Austrian bank and law firms from London and New York.

Rents in the 535,000-square-foot building are steep, and the building is more than 70% leased. Tenants pay approximately \$48 per square foot a year, without utilities. In Milwaukee, comparable buildings average \$20.50 per

square foot.

The center is not as tall as Warsaw's 40-story Marriott Hotel or a new rival, a 42-story office tower under construction by Daewoo, the huge South Korean auto and electronics company.

Still, the elite new address is proof of the economic miracles in post-Communist Poland, which remains dotted with boxy, drab, Soviet-era buildings.

NML, the fifth-largest insurance company in the United States, sent Loduha to the center's opening Jan. 21. He saw a building "equal to or better than" Milwaukee's Firststar Center, but remembers the early pitfalls.

"There were a lot of hurdles, a lot of government approvals needed," he says. "There were no surprises under construction, and no political problems or pressures. But it was time-consuming to get it off the ground."

Back in November 1993, NML signed a deal to invest \$12.6 million in the center with partners that included Golub-Europe, an arm of the Chicago-based developer Golub & Co. The insurance giant has had a long relationship with the Chicago developer, which built in Poland prior to communism's fall 10 years ago.

Rob Mathias, 34, works for Golub-Europe luring prospective tenants to the center. A transplanted Chicagoan, he spent his earliest years in Whitefish Bay, Wis., and makes annual trips to Minocqua.

The sandy-haired Mathias, Go-

lub-Europe's marketing manager, says developers in Poland soon after communism's fall faced major risks. Real estate and tax laws were murky or non-existent. Some land was subject to conflicting ownership claims.

On top of that, a Catch-22: It was challenging to obtain financing without a major tenant and challenging to sign a tenant without a building under way.

Mathias names five critical components to a project: land, tenant, design, approvals and financing. "Without all of these at the same time, a project is prone to failure."

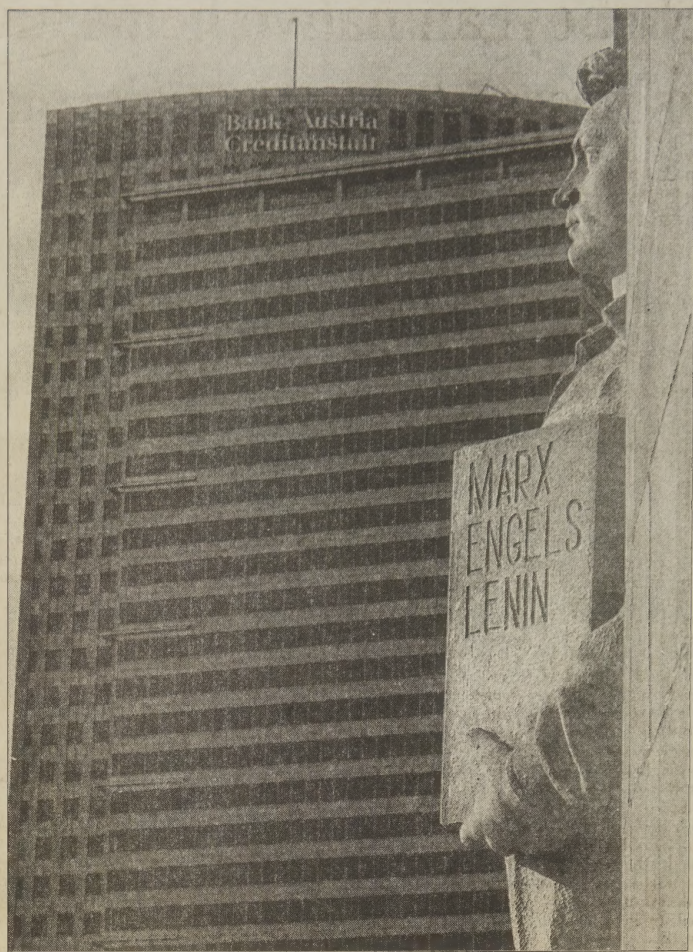
According to Mathias, before the center obtained its building permit, 63 signatures were needed to approve items ranging from traffic to exterior lighting acceptable to airlines.

Across from the center is a gray, gargantuan "gift" from the Soviet Union, Warsaw's Palace of Culture and Science, completed in 1955. Once the Communist Party met there; now it has offices, theaters and a museum.

Old and new, these neighbors symbolize Poland's past — and its future.

NML, The Quiet Company in its ads, isn't broadcasting its plans. Loduha, who is its director of asset management, says officials will study the center's results for a year or two before deciding on a reprise.

"It was very much a learning experience for us," he says. "And so far, so good."



KAREN SHERLOCK/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

A stone sculpture from the Soviet-funded Palace of Culture and Science frames the Warsaw Financial Center, the newest landmark on the skyline of this capital of 2.2 million. Northwestern Mutual Life owns a considerable stake in the \$115 million property.

Ties/Influences of state's Germans, Poles are felt far and wide

From page 1

The UW professors, Kazimierz J. Zaniewski and Carol J. Rosen, counted 325,320 Poles representing 7% of the population.

Which explains why, in some kitchens, kielbasa is king.

Why a park is named for an 18th-century military genius, Thaddeus Kosciuszko.

Why Alverno College offers Polish classes.

Why Ronald Reagan, campaigning here, posed with a be-ribboned girl in traditional Polish dress in 1980. And reprised the Kodak moment in 1984.

Why St. Vincent De Paul Congregation on the south side has a Polish Mass on Sunday.

Why ground may be broken in Franklin as early as June for a \$3.2 million Polish Center of Wisconsin for cultural events, social gatherings, and, yes, weddings.

Long after the biggest waves of German and Polish immigrants helped forge today's Wisconsin, their influences persist.

Business pairings. Cultural exchanges. University programs that send 20-year-olds who may never have ridden Amtrak to walk where their ancestors once trod.

And an abiding interest in what's happening in the old country.

Promoting Ethnicity

In Wisconsin, ethnicity is virtually an industry.

Consider German Fest. People, from several states, and a few countries, pay \$8 to pass through the turnstiles and put down more money for spanferkel and suds.

It adds up. Last year 125,557 people came, a record.

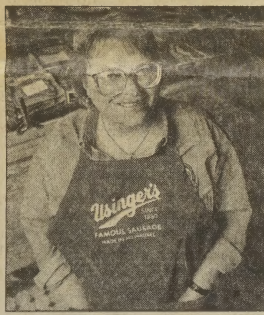
In the last 18 years, the festival has passed on \$2.3 million in profits to the 42 German-American societies in the Milwaukee area.

"That's what keeps them alive," says George Weiss, 72, festival president.

Weiss, a retired mason and home builder, is a German born in Hungary who found himself on the losing side in World War II. He fought for the Germans, was captured by the Russians and imprisoned in Austria, and after his release was desperate to come to America, his mother's birthplace.

He came to Milwaukee in 1949 and attended the Holiday Folk Fair, a Milwaukee tradition. His jaw dropped.

His freshest memories were of war-ravaged Europe. Millions upon millions dead. Cities bom-



ELIZABETH FLORES/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

The great-grandfather of Debra Usinger founded Usinger's Famous Sausage in 1880 on what is now Old World Third St.

barred. Ethnic animosities that had survived the war, and, for some, still do at the century's close.

Weiss recalls his first-ever folk fair. "I couldn't believe it. All these different nationalities getting along. Cooking next to each other. Dancing."

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Wisconsin's top 10 ethnic groups

	POPULATION	PERCENT
German	2,209,701	45%
Polish	325,320	7
Irish	281,309	6
Norwegian	257,345	5
African-American	244,305	5
English	218,230	4
French	145,032	3
Italian	96,719	2
Swedish	88,121	2
Hispanic	87,609	2

NOTE: Population totals for individual ancestry groups include people who reported to the Census Bureau only one ancestry (single ancestry reported) and those reporting the first ancestry in the case of multiple ancestries reported. For example, a person reporting Swedish ancestry only and another person reporting Swedish (first) and Danish (second) ancestries belong to the same ethnic group, the Swedish ancestry group. The use of the first ancestry response avoids double counting for a significant portion of Wisconsin's population.

Source: The Atlas of Ethnic Diversity of Wisconsin



COUNTY	POP.	STATE SHARE
A Milwaukee	109,568	33.7%
B Waukesha	23,590	7.3
C Portage	20,044	6.2
D Brown	15,616	4.8
E Marathon	14,358	4.4
F Racine	10,228	3.1
G Dane	10,087	3.1
H Kenosha	8,825	2.7
I Winnebago	6,523	2.0



62, manager of a W. Lincoln Ave. travel agency who sends, by her estimate, about 2,500 tourists to Poland each year.

Moskaluk emigrated from Gdynia on Poland's Baltic coast in 1958. Her family had suffered tremendous hardships in World War II; an aunt helped her come to America.

More than 40 years later, she continues to help Polish newcomers — assisting with immigration forms and translating

educational certificates.

Meantime, she's a conduit to a firm shipping care packages to Poland. The goodies have changed since communism fell, beginning a decade ago when Solidarity and its allies triumphed in semi-free elections. Poles had been desperate for food, consumer goods and cash. People in Wisconsin sent coffee, tea, canned ham — and money — overseas.

Today? "Anything and every-



KAREN SHERLOCK/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

During a 1984 campaign swing in Milwaukee, President Reagan hugs Jennifer Lynn Wojciechowski. Reagan also hugged her in 1980.

thing," Moskaluk says, naming food, clothing, cash and the stuff found in a typical garage, such as a grill, bicycle or Jet Skis.

It was a wealthy Pole from the Baltic region who sent two personal watercraft home. "He was here on vacation," she says. "One for himself and one for his friend."

As for Usinger, the proud purveyor of bratwurst, blood sausage and braunschweiger, she knows that people change, as palates do.

She laughs at the idea of her great-grandfather tasting one of today's offerings, a Cajun brat. But the store has created them, along with andouille (Cajun, via the French), chorizo (Spanish) and linguica (Portuguese).

Usinger remembers when many of the firm's wurstmeisters spoke German, as did many customers. No longer true.

Still, she senses the German influence in Wisconsin, knowing it has lessened but persists. "Not a full-blown tidal wave," is how she puts it, "but more of an underlying current."

On the Web
Turn to Journal Sentinel Online (www.jsonline.com) for charts of Wisconsin's ethnic diversity and links to European Web sites.

merz J. Zamewski and Carol J. Rosen, counted 325,320 Poles representing 7% of the population.

Which explains why, in some kitchens, kielbasa is king.

Why a park is named for an 18th-century military genius, Thaddeus Kosciuszko.

Why Alverno College offers Polish classes.

Why Ronald Reagan, campaigning here, posed with a be-ribboned girl in traditional Polish dress in 1980. And reprised the Kodak moment in 1984.

Why St. Vincent De Paul Congregation on the south side has a Polish Mass on Sunday.

Why ground may be broken in Franklin as early as June for a \$3.2 million Polish Center of Wisconsin for cultural events, social gatherings, and, yes, weddings.

Long after the biggest waves of German and Polish immigrants helped forge today's Wisconsin, their influences persist.

Business pairings. Cultural exchanges. University programs that send 20-year-olds who may never have ridden Amtrak to walk where their ancestors once trod.

And an abiding interest in what's happening in the old country.

Promoting Ethnicity

In Wisconsin, ethnicity is virtually an industry.

Consider German Fest. People from several states, and a few countries, pay \$8 to pass through the turnstiles and put down more money for spanferkel and saus.

It adds up. Last year 125,557 people came, a record.

In the last 18 years, the festival has passed on \$2.3 million in profits to the 42 German-American societies in the Milwaukee area.

"That's what keeps them alive," says George Weiss, 72, festival president.

Weiss, a retired mason and home builder, is a German born in Hungary who found himself on the losing side in World War II. He fought for the Germans, was captured by the Russians and imprisoned in Austria, and after his release was desperate to come to America, his mother's birthplace.

He came to Milwaukee in 1949 and attended the Holiday Folk Fair, a Milwaukee tradition. His jaw dropped.

His freshest memories were of war-ravaged Europe. Millions upon millions dead. Cities bom-



ELIZABETH FLORES/STAFF PHOTOGRAPHER

The great-grandfather of Debra Unger smiled Unger's Famous Sausage in 1880 on what is now Old World Third St.

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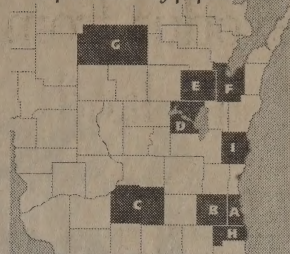
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Printed	Cursive	Printed	Cursive	Printed	Cursive
A,a	A,a	U,u	U,u	Z,z	Z,z
Ą,ą	Ą,ą	W,w	W,w	Ż,ż	Ż,ż
B,b	B,b	Y,y	Y,y	Ź,ź	Ź,ź
C,c	C,c				
Ć,ć	Ć,ć				
D,d	D,d				
E,e	E,e				
Ę,ę	Ę,ę				
F,f	F,f				
G,g	G,g				
H,h	H,h				
I,i	I,i				
J,j	J,j				
K,k	K,k				
L,l	L,l				
Ł,ł	Ł,ł				
M,m	M,m				
N,n	N,n				
Ń,ń	Ń,ń				
O,o	O,o				
Ó,ó	Ó,ó				
P,p	P,p				
R,r	R,r				
S,s	S,s				
Ś,ś	Ś,ś				
T,t	T,t				

Polish is one of the Slavic languages that use the Roman alphabet, not the Cyrillic, largely because writing came to the Poles by way of Roman Catholic rather than Greek Orthodox clergy. The letters *q*, *v*, and *x* are not used in Polish, and the distinctly Polish characters *ą*, *ć*, *ę*, *ł*, *ń*, *ó*, *ś*, *ź* and *ż* are considered letters of the alphabet, each following its unmodified counterpart (*ą* after *a*, *ć* after *c*, and so on). The *ą*, *ę*, *ń*, and *y* never appear initially and thus are seldom capitalized; but since documents sometimes highlight words by spelling them out in upper-case letters, it seems best to show researchers all upper-case forms, even those rarely seen.

The basic vowels of Polish are much as in the Romance languages: *a* is like the *a* in "father," *e* like that in "men," *i* like that in "machine," *o* somewhat like that in "hotel," *u* like the *oo* in "book," and *y* like the short *y* sound in "very." The vowel *ó* is pronounced exactly the same as Polish *u*, and some words are spelled either way (*Jakób* vs. *Jakub*, for example). The nasal vowel *ą* usually sounds like English "own" with the *n*-sound never quite finished, but before *b* or *p* it sounds more like *om* in "home." The nasal *ę* is generally pronounced like *en* in "men," again without quite finishing the *n*-sound; before *b* or *p* it sounds more like *em* in "memory," and in some positions it loses its nasal quality. But generally pronouncing *ą* like *on* (*om*) and *ę* like *en* (*em*) will approximate the correct sound.

The *i* is special because it often follows consonants as a sign of softening; thus Poles pronounce *ne* as somewhat like "neh," but *nie* more like "nyeh." The consonants *ć*, *ń*, *ś*, and *ź* are spelled that way only when they precede other consonants; before vowels they're spelled *ci*, *ni*, *si*, and *zi*. In either case they are pronounced, respectively, more or less like soft *ch* (as in "cheese"), *ni* (as in "onion"), *sh* (as in "sheep") and the sound of the *s* in "pleasure." In a word like *cicho* (quiet, quietly) the *i* not only softens the *c* to a *ch*-sound, it also supplies the first syllable's vowel.

Many consonants are pronounced much as in English, but the *l* is more like that in "leaf" than that in "hill," and the *r* is lightly trilled, as in Italian. Polish *h* and *ch* are pronounced the same, a little harsher than an initial *h* in English but not quite so guttural as German *ch* in *ach*. Polish *w* is pronounced like English *v* and Polish *f* is pronounced like English *w* (all of which explains how *Lech Wałęsa* can come out sounding like "Lekh Vawensa"). The *c* is pronounced like a combined *ts* (e. g., English "knights"), the *g* is always as in "gone" (never as in "gym"), and the *j* is always pronounced like *y* in "yield." The *s* is pronounced as it is in English "soon," and *z* is pronounced as in "zebra" (but remember the softened pronunciation of *ci*, *ni*, *si*, and *zi*).

The *cz*, *rz*, *sz* combinations are similar to *ć*, *ź*, and *ś*, respectively, but are articulated differently; *ż* is pronounced the same as *rz*. The combination *dż* or *dzi* sounds like an English *j* in "jail."

My dearest (Mother) (Mother)
Belmont, Jan 20 in Conn.

My dearest (Mother) (Mother)
Belmont, Jan 20 in Conn.
My dearest (Mother) (Mother)
Belmont, Jan 20 in Conn.
My dearest (Mother) (Mother)
Belmont, Jan 20 in Conn.

My dearest (Mother) (Mother)
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My dearest (Mother) (Mother)
Belmont, Jan 20 in Conn.
My dearest (Mother) (Mother)
Belmont, Jan 20 in Conn.
My dearest (Mother) (Mother)
Belmont, Jan 20 in Conn.

Antoni Zaniewski b. 13 Jan 1888 Wier Obole ^{Poland} -

last rec. Zachy Poland ^{Ship} - Mt Temple to St. Louis 1898 from
Antony Belgium - to Detroit MI 21 Apr. 1912

in 06 July 1915 Maryann Krzywicki *see below*

(This one was born in Russia)

Konstanty Zaniewski b. 18 Dec 1888 at Kolaki ^{Poland}

emig from Rotterdam Holland 22 Oct 1909 to NY - ship name unknown

~~married~~ m. Stefania 2, 1900 St Louis MO 1 died Calhoun b. 05 Oct 1923

Send in WWI dish. 7-3-18

emig. at
age 19

Peter Zaniewski b. 15 July 1894 at Rakowice Poland

as Piotr Sanevski from Hamburg Germany to NY 29 ^{Nov} 1913 Ship President Grant

(wife Sophie - div)
26 Oct 1933

2 ch Irene b. 19 Jan 1921

^{Libson}
b. 16 Feb 1922 NIO

(Not sure this one was related)

2 ch in NY wifes long
Rakowice 16 of Castellan
Zachy near there

Maryanna Wierzbowska

daug of

Stefan Wierzbowski

Zazenna Wasniewska

daug. of Teofil Wasniewski

Anton Zaniewski b. Wier Obole ^{Poland}

son of

Franciszek Zaniewski

Kozelie Krajewski

John Tamiaki & wife Alice

as we had a small house
the light was in the room
a small house and a garden

This was the house

John Tamiaki & wife Alice

and for the house was a small house
a small house and a garden
a small house and a garden

John Tamiaki & wife Alice
a small house and a garden
a small house and a garden
a small house and a garden

Not sure this one was built

Manoana with a house
son of John Tamiaki
John Tamiaki & wife Alice
son of John Tamiaki

John Tamiaki & wife Alice
son of John Tamiaki
John Tamiaki & wife Alice
son of John Tamiaki

John Tamiaki & wife Alice
son of John Tamiaki
John Tamiaki & wife Alice
son of John Tamiaki

1838 Bakowicki, Mary (wid Steph) b 2222 5 15th
(+ others)

Zaniczek, Helen stown r 2222 5 15th

" John Lee r "

Konstanty (Stephan) lab Werninger Bros
h 2556 5 9th

Zankowski, Jas (Mother) lab h 2539 5 11th

1835 - p 206 directory

18 Bakowicki Steve died May 16th 1835 age 42 ✓

- Mary (wid Steph) h 2222 5 15th

(+ others)

Zaniczek Konstanty (Stephan) lab h 2556 5 9th

Sophia Mrs h 2237 E Morgan st.

1823 Babowicki, Stephen (Mother) lab h 2222 5 15th (+ others)

~~1824~~ (1824) Zaniczek, Konstanty (Stephan) lab h 2556 5 9th

Peter lab h 2682 5 9th

Sophia, Mrs h 2664 5 9th

1878 Bismarck, Mon (Wed 17th) 1878 2 1/2

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1944-5 Bukowiński, Steph (Aug) 6222 59th

Bukowiński - Mary (wid. Stepha) 6222 51st

Zarewski - Anna, ch r

Helen - sec Nely Glown + Mitten Co r "

John - USA r "

Konstanty - (Stefania) lab Mary Co 6252 51st

Wanda & of cals St Joseph Hosp r "

1942 -

Bukowiński - Mary (wid. Stepha) 6222 51st

Zarewski - Cecilia sten Major Diet + Trapp r 2756 51st

Helen N (as above)

John Serrano, Banco Nairo Co 6222 51st

Joe r 2475A 56th

Konstanty (Stefania) lab Mary Co 6252 51st

1941 - Bukowiński - Mary (wid. Stepha) 6222 51st

Zarewski - Alic 6275 51st

Irma single 62475A 51st

John Serrano 6222 51st

Konstanty (Stefania) lab 44 Schmaus 6275 51st

Wanda 6275 51st

Deter (Dorcas) farber 62475A 51st

1940 - Bukowiński - Helen 6222 51st

John Serrano

Mary (wid. Stepha) 6222 51st

Steph 6222 51st

Helen 6222 51st

Padre

Zarewski - Roy H (Helen N) miner 62749A N Wail

Helen ch Banco Nairo Co 6222 51st

Irma single 62475A 51st

John Serrano Banco Nairo Co 6222 51st

Joe 6275 51st

Konstanty (Stefania) lab 6275 51st

1931 Bukowiecki, Steph (May) h 2222 59th
 Zaniewski, Konstanty (Stephanie) pl mdr h 2956 59th

Zaniew, Poland

Lat. 53° 55' 60" N

Long. 22° 43' 60" E

Alt. 590 ft

near River border

Wierzbowa

Lat. 53° 57' 60" N

Long. 22° 42' 60" E

Alt. 600 ft

1992-Zaniewski David A & Sandra (more AC 54) 75610 Holmes St 281-5175
 65th & Genetiere, rtd h 2115 W Triple A 282-748
 Leonard R & Bernice C, Springfield City, Illinois h 3131 59th St 483-0372
 Paul J & Deborah, 5400 Texaco Frigate h 5555 S 38th 544-365
 Sandra sup " h 1521 W Holmes St 281-5175
 Sheila A cust rps " h 2234 S 5th St (C) 52-062
 Thomas Mack Mil Co. h 2334V Georgia Ave 281-846
 Wanda, rtd 1800 W Behr St Apt 16 671-3052
 Nowak Helen rtd h 3152 540 St undistd

A note From
Janine Gruna

Zaniewo, Poland

Lat. $53^{\circ} 55' 60''$ N

Long. $22^{\circ} 43' 60''$ E

Alt. 590 ft

near Russ. border

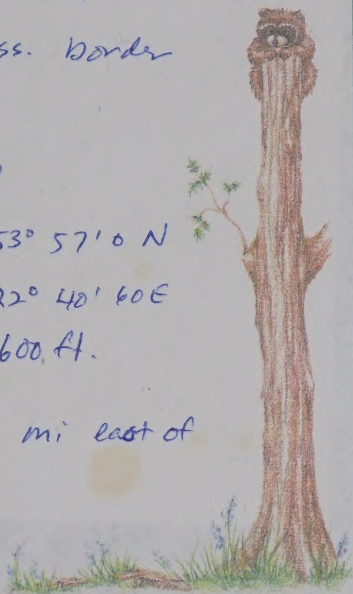
Wierzbowo

Lat. $53^{\circ} 57' 0''$ N

Long. $22^{\circ} 40' 60''$ E

Alt. 600 ft.

located 2 mi east of
Zanie



Helen Nowak
384-5547

1910

Oct 25 1906

(Dolny 12/88
Mrs Koleki ✓ Rotted

1912

2-10
Nov 6 1908

— Kevin Nifad — }
8716 D-jade LN }
Gum 53128 }

LITTLE POLAND (MAŁOPOLSKA) ✓

Little Poland was the home of the Vistulans, another Slavic tribe, who lived along the upper Vistula River (Wisła) basin near Kraków. Little Poland also included the areas of the San and Wisłoka rivers.

Kraków was founded as a fortress about 700 A. D. It was the crossroads of two ancient trade routes: one from the Black Sea through Silesia to western Europe, and the second from southern Europe to the Baltic Sea. Kraków was the Polish capital (its third) from the twelfth century to 1596, when the capital was moved to its current location, Warsaw. Kraków has always been a center of Polish culture.

Mongol Tatar invaders, called Tartars by Europeans, came from Asia, pillaged Little Poland in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries, and reached Kraków in 1241. Rzeszów and the surrounding area was devastated by successive Tatar invasions from 1502 to 1624. The Tatars took many slaves during their frequent invasions. Tatar characteristics can still be seen in some people from Little Poland and Ruthenia. The area was also invaded by Hungarians, Swedes, Saxons, and Russians.

The Świętokrzyskie (Holy Cross) Mountains area, near Kielce, was the major iron-smelting center in Europe for eleven centuries. Iron mines and stone quarries are found in Little Poland. Copper is mined around Kielce, and the Kraków-Wieluń area is mined for silver. The salt mines at Wieliczka have been operating since the eleventh century and are the oldest in Europe.

The Krosno area has been the center of the Polish petroleum industry since the mid-nineteenth century; it is the location of the first oil refinery in Europe. The area from Łańcut to Leżajsk is known for its folk pottery and weaving.

Most of the population was engaged in agriculture, with rye and wheat being major crops. Little Poland was the most economically underdeveloped area of the country and produced the greatest number of emigrants.

At the Third Partition of Poland in 1795, Austria took almost all of Little Poland including Kraków and renamed the area Galicia. Galicia is not a Polish name—the Poles always called the area Little Poland. Galicia is actually the Latinized version of the Polish *Halicz*. This renaming was just one way the Austrian government tried to subjugate the Poles.

Most inhabitants of the area west of the San River were Poles—this area was called West Galicia. Most inhabitants living east of the San River were Ukrainians—this was called East Galicia. The western section of Little Poland is now in present-day Poland.

MAZOVIA (MAZOWSZE)

Mazovia lies in the center of modern Poland. The heart of Mazovia is situated in the great central plain between the Warta and Vistula rivers. The land was originally inhabited by two Western Slavic tribes—the Kuyavians and the Mazovians, who occupied the land between the Bug and Vistula rivers.

The soil is mostly sandy and unproductive. Rye and wheat are the basic crops, with some corn. Red brick homes and buildings with red tile roofs are characteristic of the region.

Płock on the Vistula River is one of Poland's earliest towns, built around 900 A. D. The area of Łódź, Tomaszów, and Żyrardów has been known for its textile production since the fifteenth century. Łowicz is well known for *wycinanki* (paper cutouts) and wide-striped wool fabrics. Prince Konrad of Mazovia invited the Teutonic Knights to Poland in the thirteenth century. Remnants of their presence in the area can still be seen today in the castles, towns, culture, and the descendants of German colonists.

Beginning in 1420, and especially during the period 1540 to 1580, the Mazovians migrated to the forests of western Lithuania, especially to Podlasie. Some settled in the Duchy of Prussia (Mazury, the Mazurian Lakes district), which was located to the north of Mazovia.

The Duchy of Mazovia was incorporated into Poland in 1529. The main city has been Warszawa (Warsaw), the capital of Poland since 1596.

In the Second Partition in 1793 the western part of Mazovia was taken by Prussia, which also obtained the rest of Mazovia, Mazuria, Kurpie, and the city of Warsaw three years later.

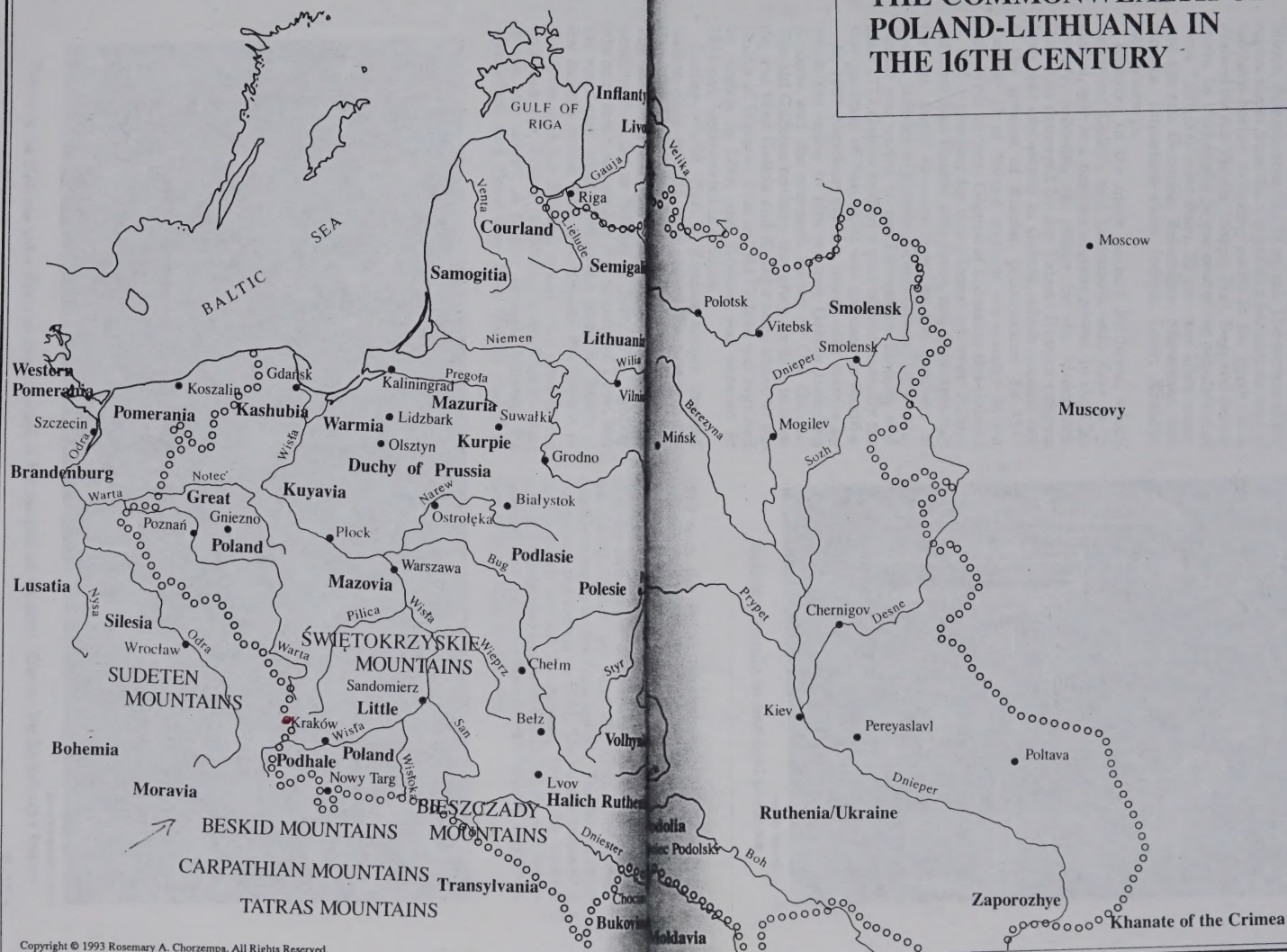
The grand Duchy of Warsaw, encompassing Mazovia, Great Poland, Kuyavia, and western Ruthenia, was a French protectorate from 1807 until 1815. In 1815 much of this area became known as the Congress Kingdom of Poland under Russian rule.

Mazuria, Kurpie, and Warmia are areas within Mazovia.

MAZURIA

Mazuria was once populated by the Sudovians, a Balto-Slavic tribe exterminated by the Teutonic Knights. It was an area of ancient forests, some of which still exist. Mazuria is called the "Land of a Thousand Lakes," but there are in fact 3,000 in the area. Many rivers and canals are also found here.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF POLAND-LITHUANIA IN THE 16TH CENTURY



GALICIA, a region of SE Poland and SW Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, formerly a crownland of Austria; bounded on the N by Kielce, Lublin, and Wolyn provinces, Poland; on the E by the 1919 Polish-Russian border, and Rumania; on the S by Czechoslovakia, and on the W by the province of Silesia, Poland; area 30,607 sq. mi. The surface of the region slopes from the Carpathian Mountains on the southern border to rolling plains in the north; it is drained by the Vistula, Dnepr, Prut, Bug, and Sereth rivers. In 1939 nearly 50 per cent of the population of some 7,500,000 were Poles, 38 per cent Ukrainians, and the rest Germans, Bohemians, Moravians, and Slovaks. Important cities include Lvov, Kraków, and Przemsyl.

History. In the ninth century Ruthenia, which comprised Galicia and Lodomeria with Kiev as its capital, rose to a position of great power. In the 12th century, following its pillage by the Muscovites, Kiev was destroyed by the Tatars; Russian refugees from that city settled in Galicia, which became one of the greatest of Russian principalities. In 1340 Casimer II of Poland claimed the country in the right of his mother; Olgeird of Lithuania also claimed it, and a compromise was effected whereby Poland acquired East Galicia with Lvov, and Lithuania had the rest. Some 40 years later, by the marriage of Queen Jadwiga to Jagiello, Grand Duke of Lithuania, Poland was united to the Lithuanian Empire, and until 1772 Galicia formed a part of that state. By the first partition of Poland, it was annexed to Austria.

In 1809 Napoleon made a treaty with Austria by which she ceded to him western Galicia including Kraków and the southeast corner of Old Galicia. The old Galician territory was given by him to Russia, and West Galicia and Kraków were added to the Duchy of Warsaw. East or Old Galicia was regained by Austria in 1814, and Kraków was annexed in 1846 and incorporated in Galicia.

During World War I, Russian armies invaded Galicia early in 1915, and gained the passes of the Carpathians but were driven out by Von Mackensen. The following year they returned to the attack and penetrated as far as Halicz; in July, 1917, fighting was once more resumed in the vicinity of Lvov, but the revolution which had taken place in Russia a few months earlier had so weakened the morale of the army that the Russian troops were soon routed and with the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk Russia's part in the war ceased. A further struggle between the Ukrainians and Poles over East Galicia ended in



POLISH TOURIST OFFICE

Galician couple in national costume

1919 with the Polish triumphant. In 1919 Galicia was awarded to Poland by the Treaty of St. Germain. Following the Nazi conquest of 1939, Galicia was partitioned between Russia and Germany. Soon after the outbreak of war between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union on June 22, 1941, Galicia was quickly overrun by the Nazi hordes. The Soviet army recaptured the region in 1945. Under the terms of a Soviet-Polish accord in August, 1945, the eastern half of Galicia was given to the U.S.S.R. and incorporated into the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. See WORLD WAR I; POLAND.



POLISH TOURIST OFFICE

Farmers in Galicia take their crops to market by means of wagons drawn by four-horse teams

MPL - R 929.42 4711

William F. Hoffman, a member of the Board of Directors of the Polish Genealogical Society of America, is a writer, translator, and desktop publishing specialist. He holds an M.A. in Foreign Languages and works in German, Latin, Polish, and Russian. He co-authored with Thomas L. Hollowak the five-part *Index to the Obituaries and Death Notices Appearing in the Dziennik Chicagoski*, covering the years 1890-1929, and with Jonathan D. Shea he co-wrote *Following the Paper Trail: A Multilingual Translation Guide*.

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Polish Surnames: Origins and Meanings



WILLIAM F. HOFFMAN

RESUMEN DE LA HISTORIA DE LA LINGÜÍSTICA EN EL PERÚ



INSTITUTO VARIETAL DE LINGÜÍSTICA

El presente trabajo tiene como finalidad presentar un resumen de la historia de la lingüística en el Perú, desde sus orígenes hasta la actualidad. Se trata de un trabajo de carácter general, que pretende dar una visión global de la disciplina en nuestro país. El texto está dividido en tres partes: la primera trata de la lingüística en el Perú prehispánico, la segunda de la lingüística en el Perú colonial y la tercera de la lingüística en el Perú republicano. En cada una de estas partes se describen los principales hitos de la disciplina, así como los autores más importantes que han contribuido al desarrollo de la lingüística en el Perú.

INSTITUTO VARIETAL DE LINGÜÍSTICA

Burmeister (g,p) < German *Bürgermeister*, mayor, village headman [D]; *Burmistrz* is a Polish name from the same root [H]
Burza (v) < *burza*, storm, disturbance [R]; *Burzański*, *Burzych*, *Burzycki*, *Burzyński*
Busch (g,t) < German *Busch*, bush, often in place names [D]
Busse (g,u) < German, short for *Burghard* [D]; *Bussa*
Busz- (u) < name element *Bu-* (e.g., *Budziśław*) + suffix *-sz-* [R]; *Buskiewicz*, *Buszka*, *Buszkiewicz*
But- (f) < *buta*, pride, arrogance [R]; *Butka* (96), *Butkiewicz* (96), *Butkowski*, *Butkus*, *Butny* (for *Büttner* see *Bittner*)
Buttermilch (e) < German *Buttermilch*, buttermilk (107) [H]
Byczek (a) < *byczek*, bullock [R]; *Byczyński* (< *byczyzna*, bull's meat, also *Byczyzna* is a town in Opole province)
Byk (a) < *byk*, bull [R]; *Bykowski*
Bystry (f) < *bystry*, quick [R]; *Bystrek*, *Bystroń* (32, 96), *Bystry*, *Bystrzyński*
Byttner † Bittner

Caban (a,p) < *czaban*, 16th cent. term for a large ram, Turkish shepherd [R]; *Cabański*
Cac- (i) < *czacz*, archaic for *cacko*, toy, bauble [R]; *Cacak*, *Cacura*, ? *Ciaciuch*, ? *Ciaciura*, *Czaczko*, *Czaczyński*
Cap (a) < *cap*, he-goat [R]; *Capek*
Car (p) < *Car*, Tsar; *Carowski*, *Caryński* [H]
Casimir → Kaz[i]mier-
Cebula (e) < *cebula*, onion [R]; *Cebulski*, ? *Cebeliński* [H]
Cedzidło (i) ? < *cedzidło*, strainer, colander [H]
Cegla (i) < *ceglą*, brick [H]; *Cegielski*, *Ceglarski*, *Cegler*
Cellmer (g,o,pl) ? < German *Zellmer* < *Zell*, a cell or shrine, + *meier*, farmer [D]; *Celmer*
Centka (i) ? < *cętka*, spot, dot [H]; *Centkowski*
Centner (g,i) ? < German *Zentner*, hundredweight [H]; *Centnarowicz*, *Zentner*
Cep (i) < *cepa*, flail [R]; *Cepa*, *Cepek*, *Cepuch* (32)
Cerekwicki (pl,u) ? < *cerkwa*, an Orthodox church [H]
Cerny (c,f) < Czech *černý*, black (105) (cmp. Polish *czarny*) [H]
Cerven (c,f,i) < Czech *červen*, June (cmp. Polish *czerwiec*), *červený*, red (cmp. Polish *czerwony*) [H]; *Cervenka*, *Cervený* (105)
Cesarz (p) < *cesarz*, emperor (< Caesar) [H]
Cetnar (i) < *cetnar*, quintal, unit of weight [R]; *Cetnarowicz*

pronounced like, and can be interchanged with, Polish h. Both these facts should be kept in mind when dealing with Polish names.

Chaba (f) < *chab-*, weak, evil [R]; *Chabala*, *Chabowski*
Chaber → Haber
Chaj- → Haj-
Chałupa (i) < *chałupa*, hut, cabin [R]; *Chałupniczak*, *Chałupnik* (76)
Cham → Ham
Charęza → Haramza
Chebda → Hebda
Chęć (v) < *chęć*, desire [R]; *Chenciński* (or < town *Chęciny* [H])
Chelm- (pl) < names of towns *Chelm*, *Chelmno* [H]; *Chelminiak*, *Chelmiński*, *Helminiak*
Cherven → Cerven
Chil- (v) ? < *chylić się*, to bend, bow, decline [H]; *Chileski*, *Chilewicz*, *Chilewski*, *Chilicki*, *Chillak* (see also *Chyla*)
Chleb (e) < *chleb*, bread [R]; *Chlebak*, *Chlebanowski*, *Chlebek*, *Chlebowski*
Chłop- (p) < *chłop*, *chłopek*, peasant [R]; *Chłopowicz*
Chmara (i) < *chmara*, swarm, crowd [R]; *Chmarzyński*
Chmiel (t) < *chmiel*, hops [R]; *Chmielecki*, *Chmielewicz*, *Chmielewski*, *Chmieliński* (107), *Chmielnicki* (35), *Chmielowicz* (32)
Chmura (i) < *chmura*, cloud (98) [B]; *Chmurny*
Chod- (v) < *chodzić*, to go, walk [R]; *Chodajkiewicz*, *Chodakiewicz*, *Chodera*, *Chodnicki*, *Chodniewicz*, *Chodor* (a variant form of *Teodor*, Theodore [R]), *Chodorowski*, *Chodorski*, *Chodur* (? *Hadur*), *Chodziński*, *Chodzko*, *Hodel*, *Hodowicz*
Choja (t) < *choja*, *choina*, fir, spruce [R]; *Chojerński*, *Chojiński*, *Chojnacki*, *Chojnowski*, *Hojak*, *Hojarski*
Cholewa (i) < *cholewa*, top of knee-boots, bootleg [R]; *Cholewczirski*, *Cholewczyski*, *Cholewiński*, *Cholowa*, *Cholowiak*, *Holewiński*
Cholochowość < derivation unknown (6,7); *Holowak*
Choma (n,u) < *Choma*, Ukrainian form for *Tomasz*, Thomas [R]; *Chomicki*, *Chomyszyn* (33), *Homa*, *Homański*, *Homik*
Choragwicki (i) ? < *chorągiew*, standard, flag [H]
Chorąży (o) < *chorąży*, standard-bearer (4) [R]; *Choronżak*, *Chorożyński*
Chorwat (p) < *chorwat*, Croat, or old Polish *charwat*, member of the town guard [R]; *Charwat*, *Horwat*, *Karwat*
Chory (f) < *chory*, sick, ill [R]; *Chorzępa*, *Chorzempa*, *Chorzewski*
Chow- (v) < *chować*, to hide, lay away, bring up [R]; *Chowański*

Ch- is a letter combination seen in Polish, but it can also be an anglicized spelling of Polish *cz*, e. g., Chernoff = Czarnów. Also, Polish *ch* is

Wid- (*v*) < the root *wid-*, sight, seeing, *widzieć*, to see, *widz*, spectator [R]; Widacki, Widaj, Widomski, Widowic, Widowski, Widuch, Widyk, Widzek, Widzewicz, Widzyński

Wider (*g,n*) < German name *Wieder* [R]; Wider, Widerski

Widl- (*i*) < *widły*, fork [R]; Widłak (cmp. *widłak*, club-moss [H]), Widlock

Więc- → **Wacław** (or in some cases from *Wincenty*, → **Winc-**)

Wiech- (*i,n*) < name element *Wie-* as from *Wielistaw*, in some forms also < *wiecha*, wisp, bunch [R]; Wiech, Wiechec, Wiechowski

Wiecheć (*i*) < *wiecheć*, wisp of straw [R]

Wieczor- (*i*) < *wieczór*, evening [R]; Wieczorek, Wieczorkiewicz, Wieczorkowski, Wieczorowski

Wiedeman (*g,pl*) < German *Wiedemann*, one who lives on or near a meadow [D]

Wiedeński (*pl*) ? < *Wiedeń*, Polish name for Vienna [H]

Wiel- (*f,n*) < name root (from old word meaning "to order") in such names as *Wielimir* and *Wielistaw*, also < *wiele*, much, many [R]; Wieladek, Wielanek, Wielatko, Wielebiński, ? Wielewicz, Wielewski, Wieleński, Wieloch, Wielondek, Wielonek

Wieland → **Weiland**

Wieleński (*pl*) ? < *Wieleń*, name of several towns and villages [H]

Wielg-, Wielk- (*f*) < *wielki*, big, large [R] (very common in place names [H]); Wielgorecki, Wielgorz, Wielgorzyński, Wielgos, Wielgosz, Wielgus (32), Wielkiewicz, Wielkusz

Wien- → **Wacław**

Wieniawski (*pl*) ? < *Wieniawa*, place name in Radom province [H]

Wier- (*f,n*) < *wiara*, faith, belief, or name element as < *Weronika* [R]; Wierkowski, Wierosiński, Wierszewski

Wiern- (*f*) < *wierny*, loyal, faithful [R]; Wiernicki (112), Wiernik

Wiertel (*i*) < *wiertel*, measure of corn [R]

Wierzb- (*t*) < *wierzba*, willow [R]; Wierzba, Wierzbanowski, Wierzbicki (107), Wierzbówka, Wierzbowski, Wierzybycki

Wierzch- (*pl*) < *wierzch*, top, summit, peak, or name root as in *Wierzchośław* [R]; Wierzchołek, Wierzchowiak, Wierzchowicki, Wierzchowski, Wierzchoń, Wierzchowiec

Wiesioły → **Wesol-**

Wietech- (*f*) < *wiotki*, limp, flaccid, cmp. old Polish *wiotchy*, old [R]; Wietecha, Wietek

Wietr- → **Wiat[e]-**

Wiewior- (*a*) < *wiewiórka*, squirrel [R]; Wewiorski, Wiewiora

Wij- (*v*) ? < *wić*, to wind, twist; to plait [H]; Wijacki, Wijas

Wika → **Wiktor-**

Wikaryasz (*p*) ? < *wikariusz*, curate [H]

Wikla- (*v*) < *wiklać*, to entangle, complicate [R]; Wikłacz, Wiklak; it seems probable names in *Wichla-* are from the same root [H]; Wichła, Wichlac, Wichłaciński, Wichłacz, Wichłaczyski, Wichliński

Wiktor- (*n*) < given name *Wiktor* [R]; ? Wichtorowicz, Wika, Wiko, Wiktor, Wiktorowicz, Wiktorski

Wil- (*g,n*) < German name *Wilhelm*, in Polish also appears as *Wilam* and several other forms [R]; Wilak, Wilamowski, Wilewski, Wilhelm, Wiliński, ? Wilmowski, Wiluś, Wilusz

Willand → **Weiland**

Wilcz- (*a*) < *wilk*, wolf [R]; Wilczak, Wilczeński, Wilczeski, Wilczewski, Wilczogórski (124), Wilczyk, Wilczyński

Wild (*f,g*) < German *wild*, wild [H]; Wilderman (107)

Wileński → **Wiln-**

Wilga (*a*) < *wilga*, golden oriole [R]; Wilgosiewicz, Wilgusz

Wilk- (*a*) < *wilk*, wolf (Ukrainian-influenced form *wołk* [R]; Wilk, Wilkicki, Wilkiewicz, Wilkołek (107), Wilkosz, Wilkoszewski, Wilkowski, Wilkus, Wołkowicz, Wolkowski, ? Wołoczko

Willand → **Weiland**

Wiln- (*pl*) < *Wilno*, Vilnius in Lithuania [R]; Wileński, Wilniewicz

Win- (*ef*) < *wino*, wine, or < the root *wina*, guilt, or *winien*, owing [R]; Win, Winecki, Winiarski, Winiarz (< *winiarz*, wine-maker [R]), Winicki, Winiecki, Winiewicz, ? Winkowski, ? Wiński

Winc- (*n*) < given name *Wincenty* [R]; Wincek

Wink[ie]- (*g,pl*) < German *Winkel*, corner [R]; Winkler

Wior- (*i*) < *wiór*, shaving, chip [R]; Wióra, Wiórek, Wiórkowski

Wirzch- → **Wierzch-**

Wisi- (*v*) ? < *wisieć*, to hang, be suspended [H]; Wisiński, Wisiółowski

Wiślany (*pl*) ? < *wiślany*, of the Vistula river [H]

Wiśn- (*t*) < *wiśnia*, cherry-tree [R]; Wiśniewski, Wiśnieski (28)

Wisocki → **Wysock-**, **Wysok-**

Wisz- (*n,t*) < name element *Wi-* (as from *Wiśław*, *Wiktor*) + *-sz-*, or < *wisz*, thicket [R]; Wisz, Wiszek, Wis[z]owaty, Wys[z]owaty

Wit- (*n,v*) < the names *Wit* or *Witold* or *Witosław*, or < *witać*, to greet [R]; Wiciak, ? Wiciński, Wiczyński, Witanowski, Witasik, Witczak, Witek, Witka (? < *witka*, withe [R]), Witkiewicz, Witko, Witkoski, Witkowski (or < any of the towns or villages *Witków*, *Witkowo*, etc. [H]), Witoski, Witowski, Witt, Wittek, Wittkowski, Witucki, Witulski

Witwer (*g,p*) < German *Witwer*, widower [H]; Wittwer

Witzel- (*g,n*) ? < German *Witzel*, diminutive for popular first name

Wigand [D]; Witzeling

Wiwatowski (*i*) ? < *wiwat*, a cheer, hurrah! (< Latin *vivat*!) [H]
Wiza (*g,pl*) ? < German *Wiese*, meadow [D]
Wizki (*pl*) < adjectival form of the name of the town *Wizna* (37) [H]
Wkrzeński (*pl*) < name of the river *Wkra* (37) [H]
Wład- (*n,v*) < *władać*, to reign, rule, or name root as in *Władystaw* [R]; *Władkowski*, *Władysławski* (cmp. *władyka*, bishop of the Greek church [H], or a village authority [R]), *Władziński*
Wlek- (*v*) < *wlec*, to draw, haul, tug [R]; *Wlekiński*
Wleż- (*v*) < *wleźć*, to crawl in, get in [R]; *Właziński*, *Wlezień*
Włoch (*f,p*) < *Włoch*, Italian, in some forms < *włoch*, hair [R]; *Wlochall*, *Wlochalski*
Włocławski (*pl*) < name of the city *Włocławek* (37) [H]
Włod- (*n,v*) < old Polish root *włod-*, later changed to *wład-* as in *władać*, to reign, rule, or name root as in *Włodzimierz* [R]; *Włodarczyk*, *Włodarek*, *Włodarski*, *Włodarz* (76), *Włodek*, *Włodkowski*, *Włodyga*, *Włodziej*
Włos- (*f*) < *włos*, hair [R]; *Włosiak*, *Włosko*, *Włosowicz*
Włost-, Włosz- (*n*) < root meaning "rule, power," as in *Włodzisław* or *Włoszyc* [R]; *Włoszczyński*, *Włoszek*, *Włoszkiewicz*
Wnęg → **Wnuk**
Wnor- (*f,v*) < *wnorzyć*, to sink, to plunge, or < *wnor*, bad habit [R]; *Wnorowski*
Wnuk- (*p*) < *wnuk*, in old Polish *wnęg*, grandson [R]; *Wnęg*, *Wnuk*, *Wnukowski*
Woch- (*n*) < name element *Wo-* as from *Wojciech* [R]; *Wochelski* (46), *Wochniak* (46)
Wod- (*i,v*) < *woda*, water, in some cases from *wodzić*, to lead [R]; *Wodajczyk*, *Wodarczyk*, *Wodarek*, *Wodarski*, *Wodecki*, *Wodek*, *Wodka* (cmp. *wódka*, vodka [R]), *Wodniarkowski*, *Wodyński*, *Wodziak*, *Wodziej*, *Wodzień*, *Wodzinsk*, *Wodzis*, *Wodzoń*
Woital- → **Wojt-**
Woj- (*n,p*) < *woj*, warrior, or root *woj-*, battle, in names such as *Wojstaw*, or name element from *Wojciech* [R]; *Wojak* (cmp. *wojak*, soldier [R]), *Wojakiewicz*, *Wojakowski*, *Wojas*, *Wojciechowicz* (35), *Wojciechowski*, *Wojda*, *Wojdak*, *Wojdanowski*, *Wojdiła*, *Wojdyła*, *Wojdymski*, *Wojdyński*, *Wojewnik*, *Wojkowski*, *Wojowski*, *Wujkowski* (*Wojc-* → *Wojt-*)
Wojc- → **Wojt-**
Wojewod- (*p*) < *wojewoda*, voivode, a provincial ruler [R]; *Wojewocki*, *Wojewoda*, *Wojewódka*, *Wojewódzki*
Wojn- (*v*) < *wojna*, war, struggle [R]; *Wojn* (115), *Wojnarowicz*, *Wojnarowski*, *Wojnarski*, *Wojnic*, *Wojnicki*, *Wojnorowski*, *Wojnowski*

Wojt- (*n,o,p*) < the name *Wojciech*, or < *wójt*, village headman [R]; *Woital*, *Woitalewicz*, *Wojciak*, *Wojcicki*, *Wojcieszak*, *Wojcieszek*, *Wojcieszonek*, *Wójcik*, *Wójcikowski*, *Wójciński*, *Wójczyński*, *Wojta*, *Wojtach*, *Wojtalewicz*, *Wojtalik*, *Wojtanek*, *Wojtanik*, *Wojtanis*, *Wojtanowski*, *Wojtarowicz*, *Wojtaś* (32), *Wojtash* (? † *Wojtaś*), *Wojtasiak*, *Wojtasik*, *Wojtaszak*, *Wojtaszek*, *Wojtczak*, *Wojtecki*, *Wojtecko*, *Wojtenna*, *Wojtkielewicz*, *Wojtkiewicz*, *Wojtkiewicz*, *Wojtkoński*, *Wojtkowiak*, *Wojton*, *Wojtowicz*, *Wojtuła*, *Wojtuń*, *Wojtuś*, *Wojtusiak*, *Wojtusik*, *Wojtyczko*, *Wojtyga*, *Wojtyła*, *Wojtylko*, *Wojtyna*, *Wojtynek*, *Wojtyniak*, *Wojtysiak*, *Wujcicki*, *Wujcik*
Wol- (*n,pl,v*) < name root as in *Wolimir*, < *woleć*, to want, < *wola*, will, or < place name *Wola* [R]; *Wolak*, *Wolanin*, *Wolański*, *Woliński*, *Wollnik*, *Wolniak*, *Wolniakowski*, *Wolniewicz*, *Wolnik*, *Wolny* (cmp. *wolny*, free, *wolno*, slowly), *Wolski* (34) (often from the place name *Wola* [R]), *Wolszczak*, *Wolszczan*
Wół- (*a*) < *wół*, ox [R]; *Wółek*, *Wollek*, *Wołowicz*, *Wołowiec*, *Wołowski*
Wolf (*a,g*) < German *Wolf*, wolf [D]; *Wolff*
Wółkowicz, **Wółkowski**, **Wółczk-** → **Wilk-**
Wołoch- (*p*) < *Wołoch*, a Wallachian (the pastoral populace of Carpathia and Romania) [R]; *Wolaszyn*, *Wołoch*, *Wołoszkiewicz*, *Wołoszyn*
Wołonczewski (*l,n*) < Lithuanian by-name (116) [B]
Wolsz- (*t*) < *olsza*, alder tree [R]; *Wolsza*, *Wolszak*, *Wolszewski*, *Wolszkiewicz*
Wolwark → **Folwar-**
Wołyniec (*pl*) < the region of *Wołyń* (English Volhynia) in Ukraine [R]; *Wołyniak*, *Wołyński*
Won- usually † *Wą-*, e. g., *Wons*, *Wonsowski* → **Wąs-**
Wor- (*i*) < *wór*, *worek*, bag, sack, pouch [R]; *Worek*, *Workowski*
Wos- (*a,g,n*) < name element *Wos-* as < *Wojciech* [R], perhaps in some cases < German *Voss*, dialect variant of *Fuchs*, fox [D]; *Wos*, *Wośkowiak*, *Woss*
Wosk-, Woszcz- (*i*) < *wosk*, wax [R]; *Wosko*, *Woszczyński*
Woźn- (*o*) < *woźny*, court crier, beadle, or caretaker [R]; *Woźniak*, *Woźnicki*, *Woźniczka*, *Woźniewski*, *Woźnik*, *Woźny* (20)
Wrób[e]l- (*a*) < *wróbel*, sparrow [R]; *Wróbel*, *Wróbleski*, *Wróblewski* (116), *Wrubel*
Wrocławski (*pl*) ? < the city *Wrocław* (German name *Breslau*) [H]
Wron- (*a*) < *wrona*, crow [R]; *Wrona*, *Wronko*, *Wronkowski*, *Wronski*
Wros- (*a*) < name element *Wro-* as from *Wrocisław* [R]; *Wroś*

Wrubel → Wrób[el]-

Wrza-, Wrze- (v) < wrzeć, to boil, rage, seethe [R]; Wrzała, Wrzało

Wrzas-, Wrzes- (v) < wrzask, verb wrzeszczeć, yell, scream [R];

Wrzasczak, Wrzesc, Wrześciński, Wrzeszcz

Wrześniński (i) < wrzesień, September [R]; Wrześniak, Wrześniowski,
? Wrzeszyński

Wrzos (t) < wrzos, heather [R]; Wrzosek, Wrzosiński

Wszczel- (a,h) < pszczoła, bee [R]; Wczel, Wczelik, Wszczele (also
name of a coat of arms [R]), Wszczelic

Wszol- (a) < wszol, bird louse [R]; Wsolek, Wszol, Wszolek

Wuj (u,p) < wuj, maternal uncle, or see Woj- [R]; Wujak, Wujek

Wycis- (v) < wycisły, extracted, expressed, wrung out [R]; Wycisłak,
Wycisło

Wydra (a,v) < wydra, otter, or in some derivations < wydrzeć, to tear
out or away, to pluck [R]; Wydrychowicz, Wyderko,
Wyd[r]zyński

Wygląd- (v) < wyglądać, to look, peep, look out for, expect [R];
Wyglądalski, Wyglądowski, Wyglendowski

Wyk- (f,t) < wyka, vetch, or from root wyk- as in nawyk, habit,
custom [R]; Wyka, Wykowski

Wyrąb- (pl) < wyrąb, clearing [R]; Wyrąbek, Wyrembek,
Wyremblewski

Wyrob- (i) < wyrób, product [R]; Wyrobek (cmp. wyrobek, workman)

Wyrod (v) < wyrodzić się, to give birth [R]

Wyrostek (p) < wyrostek, teenager, youth [R]

Wyrw- (i,v) < wyrwa, gap, hole, or < wyrwać, to pull or tear out [R];
Wyrwalski, Wyrwas, Wyrwosz

Wyrzyk- (pl) ? < Wyrzyki, name of several towns [H]; Wyrzykowski,
Wyrzykowski

Wysin- (pl)? < Wysin in Gdańsk province [H]; Wysiniński

Wysoc-, Wysok- (f) < wysoki, tall, elevated, high [R]; Wisocki,
Wysociński, Wysocki, Wysoczyński, Wysota, Wysotka

Wysz- (u) < root wysz- meaning "higher," as in Wyszchor [R];
Wyszowski

Wysz[owaty] → Wisz-

Wyszyński (pl) ? < Wyszyna, town in Konin province or other towns
of similar names [H]

Wyżlic (a) ? < wyżlica, female pointer (dog) [H]

Wyżykowski → Wyrzyk-

Y: in Polish y does not appear at the beginning of words; any surname
beginning with Y- is almost certainly an anglicized spelling of a Polish (or
German) name that originally began with J- or of a Russian or Ukrainian

name that, in Cyrillic, began with the vowels transcribed, in English, as
ya, ye, yo, or yu.

Z, Ż, Ź: Poles whose surnames began with Ż found that Americans
couldn't keep Ż and Z straight, so many Polish surnames in Ż lost the dot
and turned into plain Z. Confusion of names such as Zmudziński and
Żmudziński must be kept in mind.]

Za-: this prefix can mean several things, but in surnames usually
signifies "beyond, past, on the other side of." Names beginning
with Za- often specify places and can be broken down into and
understood by their components: Zagórski = za + góra, beyond
the mountain, Zarzecki = za + rzeka, beyond the river.

Żab- (a) < żaba, frog [R]; Żab, Żaba, Żabicki, Żabik, Żabka,
Żabowski

Żąb- (f) < żąb, tooth [R]; Żąbczyński, Żąbek, ? Zambek
Zabawa (h,i,pl) < zabawa, game, or from the place Zabawa in
Tarnów, also a coat of arms [R]

Żabiński (pl) ? < Żabiec in Kielce province [H]

Zabiński (pl) ? < za + any of a number of place names based on the
root biat-, white [H]

Zabierek (v) ? < zabierać, to take away, take [H]

Zabłoc- (pl,v) < Zabłocie, place name, or < zabłocić, to soil, muddy, or
< za błotem, beyond, past the muddy place [R]; Zabłocki,
Zablotny, Zablotowicz, Zablotnyj (119)

Zabor- (n,pl) < name Zabor (< roots za and bor, "to the fight") or < za
+ bor-, beyond the woods [R]; Zaboroski, Zaborowski

Zach- (u) < the first name Zachariasz, Zachary, or name element
Zach- [R]; ? Zacharski, Zachacki, Zachara, Zacharek, Zachariasz,
Zacharski, Zacharzewski, ? Zachaś, Zacherek, Zachor, Zachura

Zachwieja (v) ? < zachwiać, to shake, unsettle [H]

Zacny (f) < zacny, upright, honorable [H]; Zacna

Zaczyn- (e,v) ? < zaczyn, leaven, germ, or < zaczynać, to begin, start
[H]; Zaczynski (see also Zak)

Żądło (i) < żądło, sting, dart [R]; Zondło

Zadrozny (pl) < zadrozny, lying beyond the road [R]; Zadroznyński

Zagaj- (t) < zagaj, copse, shrubbery [R]; Zagajewski

Zagłoba (f,v) < zagłoba, perverseness, obstruction, or < zagłobić, to
kill [R]

Zagórski (pl) < za, beyond, past, behind, + góra, the mountain [R]
(64); Zagórz (62)

Zagroń- (pl) < zagroda, farm, croft [R]; Zagrocki, Zagrodnik (76),
? Zahradnik

Zagrzebski (*pl,v*) ? < *zagrzebać*, to bury, or < place name *Zagrzeb* [H]
Zahradnik → **Zagrod-**
Zaiontz → **Zając**
Zaj- ? < I find no root *zaj-* or *zaj-*, but this may be an Americanized spelling for *czaj-*, see **Czaja** [H]; *Zaja*, *Zajkowski* (? < *Zajki*, near Łomża [H])
Zając (*a*) < *zając*, hare [R]; *Zaentz* (111, 125), *Zaiontz* (111, 125), *Zając*, *Zajączek*, *Zajączkowski*, *Zajicek* (probably from Czech *zajíc* [H]), *Zajonc*
Zająk- (*v*) < *zająknąć*, to falter, stammer [H]; *Zajakała*, *Zajakała*
Zajd- (*v*) < *zajść*, to happen, drop in, reach [R]; *Zajdel* (or ? < *Seidel*, *Sidel*, see **Seidler** [H]), *Zajdowicz*, *Zajdziński*
Zajicek → **Zając**
Zak (*j,p*) < *zak*, student, pupil [R], or as a Jewish name from the Hebrew-based rabbinical name *Zak* (112) [B]; *Zaczyński*, *Zaczyk*, *Żak*, *Zok*
Zakęs (*e,v*) ? < *zakąsić*, to have a snack, *zakąska*, appetizer [H]; *Zakeski*, *Zakoski*
Zakroczyński (*pl*) ? < *Zakroczym*, town northwest of Warsaw [H]
Zakrzewski (*pl*) ? < *Zakrzew*, name of numerous towns [H]
Żal- (*f*) < *żal*, sorrow, grief [R]; *Zalech*, *Żalikowski*, ? *Żaliński*
Żalaziński (*v*) ? < *żałazić*, to crawl or creep [H]
Zales- (*pl*) < *za + les*, beyond the woods, or < the region *Zalesie* [R]; *Zalesiński*, *Zaleski*, *Zalesny*, *Zaliński*
Załęs-, **Załęż-** (*pl*) < *za + łęg* = beyond the moor, or the place name *Załęg* [R]; *Załęski*, *Załężny*
Zaleta (*f*) ? < *zaleta*, quality, advantage, merit [H]; *Zaletański*
Zalewski (*pl*) < *zalew*, bay, lagoon, or ? < *za + lewo*, "left" (28) [H]
Zamarl- (*v*) < *zamarty*, dead [H]; ? *Zamarlik*
Ząmbek → **Ząb-**
Zambrowski (*pl*) ? < place name *Zambrów*, in Łomża province [H]
Zamek (*i,pl*) < *zamek*, castle, or a lock [R]; *Zamczyk*, *Zamecki*, *Zamkowski*
Zamiar- (*v*) < *zamiar*, intention, plan [R]; *Zamiar*, *Zamiara*, *Zamierczyk*
Zamiatała (*v*) ? < *zamiatać*, to sweep [H]
Zamojski (*pl*) < *zamojski*, from *Zamość* [R]; *Zamoszczyński*, *Zamoyski* (prominent noble Polish family)
Zamor- (*pl,v*) < *zamorzyć*, to starve, or < *zamorski*, beyond the sea, overseas [R]; *Zamorowski*, *Zamorski*
Zamrowski (*v*) ? < *zamrowić*, to swarm, teem [H]
Zander, **Zandrowicz** ? < *Aleksander* → **Aleks-**

Zapał- (*f,li*) < *zapał*, fervor, enthusiasm, also coat of arms *Zapała* [R]; *Zapał*, *Zapała*
Zapolski (*pl*) < *zapole*, corn-bin, or the town of *Zapole* [R]; ? *Sapolski*
Zapor- (*i,pl*) ? < *zapora*, dam, barrier, or *zaporoski* is a term used for people and things from the Dnieper area [H]; *Zaporowski*
Żar- (*i*) < *żar*, heat, fever, glowing embers [R]; *Zarecz*, *Żarek*, *Żarowiak*
Zaraz- (*f*) ? < *zaraza*, pestilence, pest, plague [H]; *Zaras*, *Zaraza*, *Zaraziński*
Zaręb-, **Zaremb-** (*li,v*) < *zarębać*, to hack to pieces, or < coat of arms *Zaręba* (21) [R]; *Zarębski*, *Zaremba*, *Zarembka*, *Zarembski*, *Zaremski*, *Zarymba*
Zarn- (*i,pl*) ? < *żarna*, quern, hand-mill, *ziarno*, grain, seed, or several place names (*Żarnowo* or *Żarnów*); or an Americanized version of *Czarn-*, q.v. [H]; *Zarnecki*, *Zarnicki*, *Zarnowiecki*, *Zarnowski*
Zarymba → **Zaręb-**, **Zaremb-**
Zarzec- (*pl*) < *zarzecz*, place beyond the river [R]; *Zarzecki* (25), *Zarzeczny*, *Zarzycki*, ? *Żażyczny*
Zasad- (*f*) < *zasada*, principle, rule [R]; *Zasadziński*, *Zasadzki*
Zastrow (*pl*) < Pomeranian place-name *Zastrow* [D]
Zator (*pl*) ? < *Zator*, name of places in Bielsko-Biała and Skierniewice provinces [H]; *Zatorski*
Zauch-, **Zausz-** (*f,p*) ? < *za + ucho*, "by the ear" [H]; *Zaucha*, *Zauszniewski*, *Zausznik* (cmp. *zausznik*, confidante, sycophant)
Zawacki → **Zawad-**
Zawad- (*i,pl*) < *zawada*, obstacle, impediment, also a place name [R]; *Zawacki*, *Zawada*, *Zawadziński*, *Zawadzki*
Zawierucha (*i*) ? < *zawierucha*, storm-wind, gale [H]
Zawisl- (*pl*) < *za Wisłą*, beyond the Wisła (Vistula) [R]; *Zawisłak*, *Zawisła*
Zawistowski (*pl*) ? < from any of several towns *Zawisty* [H]
Zawłoka (*p*) ? < *zawłoka*, dialect term for a vagabond [H]
Zawor- (*i,pl*) ? < *zawora*, bolt, latch, also < many places named *Zawory* [H]; *Zaworowski*, *Zaworski*
Zbawicki (*v*) ? < *zbawić*, to save, deliver [H]
Zbielski (*pl*) ? < *z*, from, of + one of many place names from the root *biał-*, white [H]
Zbier- (*v*) ? < *zbierać*, to gather, collect [H]; *Zbieralski*, *Zbierski* (there are also several places with the name *Zbiersk*)
Żbik- (*a*) < *żbik*, wildcat [R]; *Żbikowski*
Zblewski (*pl*) ? < place name, e. g., *Zblewo* near Gdańsk
Zboj- (*p*) < root seen in *zbojca*, brigand, highwayman [R]; *Zboiński*, *Zbojna*, *Zbojno*

A DICTIONARY OF JEWISH SURNAMES FROM THE KINGDOM OF POLAND



BY ALEXANDER BEIDER

- Budelski** (Władysławów) T: from the village of Budele (Trokł d. of Vilna gub.).
- Budka** (Płońsk) T: from the village of Budki (Przasnysz d.) or Budka (Mariampol d.) {*Budak, Budko*}.
- Budko** (Warsaw) T: see Budka.
- Budkowski** (Piotrków, Brzeziny, Łódź) T: from the village of Budki (Końskie d., Łęczyca d., Koło d.) or Budków (Opoczno d.) {*Bukowski, Btkowski, Buikier, Pudkowicz*}.
- Budner** (Puławy, Pułtusk) T: see Budniewski.
- Budniewski** (Łomża) T: from the village of Budne (Ostrołęka d., Przasnysz d., Szczuczyn d.) {*Budner*}.
- Budnik** (Sejny, Łomża, Ostrołęka, Płock, Pułtusk, Płońsk, Łódź, Warsaw) O: see Buda <-nik> (that is, a stall keeper).
- Budny** (Ostrołęka, Ostrów, Radzymin, Warsaw) O: see Buda <-ny> (that is, a stall keeper).
- Budowicz** (Sejny, Łomża) T, OS: see Buda.
- Budracki** (Warsaw) T: from the village of Budry (Mariampol d.) (?).
- Budwicki** (Nowo-Mińsk) T: see Budwiecki.
- Budwiecki** (Suwałki, Kałwaria) T: from the village of Budwecie (Wykowszczy d., Władysławów d., Kałwaria d., Mariampol d.) or Budwiec (Sejny d.) {*Budwicki, Budwieski, Budwiedzki, Budzwicki*}.
- Budwiedzki** (Suwałki) T: see Budwiecki.
- Budwieski** (Suwałki) T: see Budwiecki.
- Budyn** (Opatów, Będzin, Warsaw) O: see Buda. T: see Budzyn.
- Budzik** (Nowo-Radomsk) A: budzik [Polish] alarm clock. T: from the village of Budziaki (Wieluń d.).
- Budziński** (Augustów) T: see Budzyner.
- Budzisk** (Ostrów) T: from the village of Budziszki (Łomża d.) {*Budziszewicz*}.
- Budziszewicz** (Ostrów) T: see Budzisk.
- Budziewicki** (Warsaw) T: see Budwiecki.
- Budzyn** (Łódź) T: see Budzyner. T: from the village of Budzyń (Kutno d., Stopnica d., Miechów d.) {*Budyn, Budzyner*}.
- Budzyner** (Rypin, Grójec, Skierniewice, Rawa, Brzeziny, Łódź) T: from the village of Budzyno (Maków d., Ciechanów d.) {*Budzyn (Buzyn), Budzynski, Budziński*}. T: see Budzyn.
- Budzyński** (Garwolin, Nowo-Mińsk) T: from the village of Budzeń (Garwolin d.). T: see Budzyner.
- Bufensztejn** (Szczuczyn) A: bufnshteyn [Yiddish] puff + stone(?).
- Bugajer** (Olkusz, Kielce, Będzin, Warsaw) T: from the village of Bugaj (Jędrzejów d., Kielce d.) {*Bugajewicz, Bugajski (Bugalski)*}.
- Bugajewicz** (Brzeziny, Łódź) T: see Bugajski. T: see Bugajer. NS: from 'buhaj' [Polish] bull; strongman (figuratively).
- Bugajski** (Stopnica, Łęczyca, Sieradz, Piotrków, Brzeziny, Łask, Częstochowa, Łódź, common in Nowo-Radomsk) T: from the village of Bugaj (Łęczyca d., Sieradz d.) {*Bugalski, Bogajski, Bugajewicz*}. T: see Bugajer.
- Bugalski** (Kutno) T: see Bugajski. T: see Bugajer.
- Bugarski** (Warsaw) T: from 'bolgarskij' [Russian] Bulgarian (adjective)(?) (see the entry Bulgarski in DJSRE).
- Bujaner** (Lublin) T: from the village of Bujany (Lutsk d. of Volhynia).
- Bujniski** (Sejny) T: from the village of Bujnizski (Sejny d.).
- Bujnos** (Ostrów) N: see Buchajnos.
- Buk** (Łódź) A: buk [Polish] beech tree.
- Buka** (Łódź) N: see Buki.
- Bukat** (Sierpe) A: bukat [Polish] calf's skin; calf past the veal stage.
- Buki** (Płock, Kalisz, Piotrków, Kutno, Skierniewice, Łowicz, Łódź, Warsaw) N: from 'boqij' [Hebrew] (pronounced 'buki' in Central Yiddish) one versed in something {*Buka*}.
- Bukiet** (Miechów, Pińczów, Łódź) A: bukiet [Polish] bouquet {*Pukiet*}.
- Bukler** (Chelm) N: from 'Buckel' [German] hump <-er>. O: see Buch.
- Bukowicz** (Łomża, Kolno, Zamość) T: from the village of Bukowo (Szczuczyn d.) {*Bukowski*}.
- Bukowiecki** (Łask) T: from the village of Bukowiec (Łódź d., Rawa d., Sieradz d.).
- Bukowski** (Łomża, Szczuczyn, Końskie, Kielce, Piotrków, Będzin, Łódź) T: see Bukowicz. T: from the village of Buk (Miechów d.) or Bukowa (Sandomierz d.) or Bukowie (Opatów d.) or Bukowice (Radom d., Opoczno d., Sandomierz d., Łódź d., Rawa d.) or Bukówka (Iłża d.) or Bukówno (Radom d., Olkusz d.) or Buków (Brzeziny d.).
- Buks** (Koło, Włocławek) A: Buchs [German] box (shrub) {*Buksman (Boksman), Buksner (Boksner)*}.
- Buksbaum** (Lublin, Łódź, Warsaw) A: see Buksenbaum.
- Buksenbaum** (Warsaw) A: see Buksenbaum.
- Buksenbaum** (Szczuczyn, Zamość, Łódź) A: Buchs(en)baum [German] box tree {*Buksenbaum, Buksbaum, Boksenbaum; Boksenbojm, Boksenbom*}.
- Bukshorn** (Częstochowa) A: boks_horn [Yiddish] he-goat's horn.
- Buksman** (Włodawa) A: see Buks.
- Buksner** (Grójec, Nowo-Mińsk, Kutno, Warsaw) A: see Buks <-ner> (the same pattern is used in Rozner).
- Buksniański** (Władysławów) T: see Bukszniewski.
- Bukszniewski** (Władysławów, Wykowszczy) T: from the village of Buksznie (Władysławów d.) {*Buksniański*}.
- Bukszpan** (Włodawa, Puławy, Chelm, Hrubieszów, Sandomierz, Warsaw) A: bukszpan [Polish] box (shrub) {*Szpanbok*}.
- Buksztajn** (Płock, Błonie, Kutno, Łowicz, Warsaw) A: Buchstein [German] box (shrub) + stone. A: from 'Buchstein' [German] book + stone.
- Buksztel** (Warsaw) T: from the village of Buksztel (Sokółka d. of Grodno gub.). O: buksztel [Polish] (house building) centering.
- Bul** (Sejny, Grójec, Kutno) N: see Bol.
- Bulak** (Płońsk) T: from the village of Bulkowo (Płock d., Pułtusk d.). O, A: see Bułka.
- Bułak** (Mława) O, A: see Bułka.
- Bulba** (Sieradz) A: see Bulwa. A: bulba [Ukrainian] potato.
- Bule** (Siedlce, Lublin) the etymology is unclear.
- Buleczka** (Nowo-Mińsk) O, A: bulecza [Polish] diminutive of 'bread roll' (see Bułka).
- Bulion** (Warsaw) A: bulion [Polish] broth, clear soup, meat soup.
- Bułka** (Radzyń, Włodawa, Opatów, Pińczów, Kalisz, Konin, Sieradz, Turek, Wieluń, Nowo-Radomsk) O, A: bułka [Polish] bread roll {*Bułak, Bulak, Bułkie, Bułkowicz, Buleczka*}.
- Bułkie** (Konin) O, A: see Bułka.
- Bułkowicz** (Warsaw) OS, AS: see Bułka.
- Bułkowsztejn** (Włocławek, Warsaw) T: from the village of Bulkowo (Kobrin d. of Grodno gub.), + 'Stein' [German], 'shteyn' [Yiddish] stone (see the entry Bułkowsztejn in DJSRE).
- Bulman** (Maków, Sierpe, Przasnysz, Pułtusk, Płońsk) N, A: Bulle [German] bull; great ox of a man (figuratively) <-man>.
- Bulinik** (Mława) N: see Bolno.
- Bulowik** (Będzin) A: see Bulwa.
- Bulwa** (Sandomierz, Stopnica, Piotrków, Częstochowa, Łódź) A: bulwa [Polish] tuber, tubercle, bulb {*Bulba, Bulwe; Bulwik, Bulowik*}.
- Bulwe** (Piotrków) A: see Bulwa.
- Bulwik** (Włoszczowa, Częstochowa, Będzin) A: from 'bulwka' [Polish] diminutive of 'tuber, bulb' (see Bulwa).
- Bumagin** (Warsaw) O: from 'bumaga' [Russian] paper. This surname originated in the Vitebsk area (see the entry Bumagin in DJSRE).
- Bunfeld** (Warsaw) A: see Bonenfeld.
- Bunhard** (Opoczno) M: see Bernhardt.
- Buniak** (Warsaw) FS: see Boniak. MS: see Bunimowicz. T: from the village of Buniki (Władysławów d.).
- Bunimowicz** (Będzin) MS: from the given name Bunim. This given name is derived from Loez 'good man' (related to French

- secretary of Kahal (Mahler 1958:149), Kahal's authority, responsible for the ratification of impost treaties (*Wirknik*, *Wiernicki* (*Wierznicki*), *Wiernikowski*; *Wierny* (*Wierno*, *Wierna*)).
- Wiernikowski** (Warsaw) OS: see *Wiernik*.
- Wierno** (Łuków) A, N: see *Wierny*. O: see *Wiernik*.
- Wierny** (Siedlce, Płońsk, Warsaw) A, N, O: *wierny* [Polish] faithful (*Wierna*, *Wierno*). This word was also used for designating the same occupation as 'wiernik' (Opas 1974:61) (see *Wiernik*).
- Wieruszewski** (Kalisz, Konin) T: see *Wieruszowski*.
- Wieruszowski** (Kalisz, Sieradz) T: from the townlet of *Wieruszów* (Wieluń d.) (*Wieruszowski*, *Wieruszewski*, *Wierzeszowski*).
- Wierza** (Miechów, Będzin) A: see *Wieża*.
- Wierzącki** (Łódź) NS: from 'wierzący' [Polish] believer <-ski>.
- Wierzański** (Końskie) T: from *Wierzczański* (see *Wierzcowski*).
- Wierzba** (Łomża, Kolno, Ostrołęka, Siedlce, Janów, Końskie, Stopnica, Pułtusk, Nowo-Mińsk) A: *wierzba* [Polish] willow. T: from the village of *Wierzba* (Zamość d.) (*Werba*).
- Wierzbałowski** (Sejny) T: see *Wierzbowski*.
- Wierzbiński** (Garwolin, Sokołów, Puławy, Końskie, Kielce, Koło, Kutno, common in Częstochowa; Warsaw) T: from *Wierzbiica* (village in the Olkusz d., Miechów d., Stopnica d., Pińczów d., Jędrzejów d., Janów d., Krasnystaw d., Nowo-Radomsk d.; townlet in the Radom d.) or the village *Wierzbić* (Lipno d.) or *Wierzbie* (Sokołów d.).
- Wierzbiński** (Mazowieck, Płock, Węgrów, Radzymin, Będzin, Warsaw) T: see *Wierbin*. T: from the village of *Wierzbie* (Kutno d., Koło d.) or *Wierzbo* (Warsaw d., Słupca d.).
- Wierzbołowicz** (Łomża) T: see *Wierzbowski*.
- Wierzbołowski** (Augustów, Suwałki, Władysławów, Kalwaria, Wyłkowyski, Kolno) T: from the town of *Wierzbołowo* (Wyłkowyski d.) (*Wierzbołowski*, *Wierzbołowski*, *Wierbołowski* (*Werbołowski*), *Wierzbołowski*, *Wierbołowski*, *Wierzbowski*).
- Wierzbowski** (Sejny) T: from the village of *Wierzboly* (Kalwaria d.) (*Wierbalski*, *Wierbański*).
- Wierzbowicz** (Łomża) T: see *Wierzbowski*.
- Wierzbowski** (Szczuczyn, Łódź) T: from the village of *Wierzbowo* (Szczuczyn d., Łomża d.) (*Wierzbowski*, *Wierzbowicz* (*Wierbowicz*)).
- Wierzcowski** (Opoczno, Sieradz, Łódź) T: from the village of *Wierzców* (Olkusz d.). T: from the village of *Wierzych* (Piotrków d.) (*Wierzański*).
- Wierzeszowski** (Łódź) T: see *Wieruszowski*.
- Wierzniński** (Kutno) T: from the village of *Wierzni* (Lipno d.). OS: see *Wiernik*.
- Wierzoncki** alternative spelling of *Wierzącki*.
- Wiesiejski** (Warsaw) T: see *Wiesiej*.
- Więszowski** (Łódź) T: see *Wiązowski*.
- Wietracznik** (Garwolin) O: see *Wiatrak* <-nik>.
- Wietraczny** O: *wiatraczny* [Polish] of windmill (see *Wiatrak*).
- Wietrak** (Lipno) O: see *Wiatrak*.
- Wietrzak** (Kielce) O: see *Wiatrak*. A, N: *wietrzyk* [Polish] breeze, whistle.
- Wietrznik** (Stopnica) N, A: see *Wietrznik*.
- Wietrznik** (Kielce) N, A: *wietrznik* [Polish] cream puff, empty-headed person; air drain; fan; weathercock (*Wietznik*, *Wietrznik* (*Wietznik*)).
- Wiewiecki** (Piotrków, Łask) T: from the village of *Wiewiec* (Nowo-Radomsk d.) (*Wiewiecki*).
- Wiewiórka** (Łomża, Pułtusk, Nowo-Mińsk, Kutno, Częstochowa, Nowo-Radomsk, Warsaw) A: *wiewiórka* [Polish] squirrel (*Wiewiórko*; *Wiewryk*).
- Wiewiórko** (Łomża) A: see *Wiewiórka*.
- Wiewiurka** alternative spelling of *Wiewiórka*.
- Wiewiurko** alternative spelling of *Wiewiórko*.
- Wiewryk** (Chełm, Hrubieszów) A: *wewrik* [Yiddish] squirrel (see *Wiewiórka*).
- Wieża** A: *wieża* [Polish] tower (*Wierza*).
- Wigderson** (Końskie, Będzin) MS: see *Wigdor*.
- Wigdor** (Płock, Janów, Konin, Kutno) M: from the given name *Wigdor* ('wigdor' in Yiddish) (*Wygdor*, *Wikdor*, *Wigdorczyk*, *Wigdorow*, *Wigdorowicz* (*Widgorowicz*, *Wygdorowicz*), *Wigdorski* (*Wygderski*)). This given name is a colloquial form of Biblical 'aavi gdoyr' (1 Chronicles 4:4). Other colloquial forms of this given name: *Wigder* ('vigder' in Yiddish) (*Wider*, *Widerman*, *Wigderson*, *Widelhuz*), *Wiktor* (this form was not listed by Kulisher, but it was used by German Jews as Victor in German spelling, because of the existence of similar name of Latin origin used by Christians) (*Wiktor*, *Wiktorowicz*).
- Wigdorczyk** (Suwałki, Gostynin, Kutno, Łódź) MS: see *Wigdor*.
- Wigdorow** (Mariampol) MS: see *Wigdor*.
- Wigdorowicz** (Kalwaria, Rypin, Sierpc, Końskie, Opatów, Olkusz, Gostynin, Kutno, Łowicz) MS: see *Wigdor*.
- Wigdorski** (Kalwaria, Wyłkowyski, Warsaw) MS: see *Wigdor*.
- Wigiel** (Chełm) O: see *Figlarz* (?).
- Wigocki** (Łódź) T: see *Wygodzki*.
- Wigodzki** (Łódź) T: see *Wygodzki*.
- Wigoński** (Suwałki) T: see *Wygoński*.
- Wigrański** (Sejny) T: from the village of *Wigrańce* (Sejny d.).
- Wigutow** (Łódź) N, NS: see *Wygutów*.
- Wijan** (Wyłkowyski) A: *wijun* [Polish] lamprey; thunder fish.
- Wika** (Warsaw) A: *wika*, *wyka* [Polish], *Wicke* [German] vetch.
- Wikdor** (Częstochowa) M: see *Wigdor*.
- Wikielhole** (Warsaw) A: *Wickelholz* [German] wooden rod used by barbers to put hair in curlers.
- Wikier** (Warsaw) T: from the village of *Wyk* (Kolno d.) (*Wykowski* (*Wikowski*)).
- Wikiński** (Kielce, Stopnica, Będzin, Warsaw) T: see *Wykiński*.
- Wikler** (Miechów, Warsaw) N: see *Winkiel*. O: from 'vikl' [Yiddish] swaddling cloth, swathing band; wrapper <-er>.
- Wikowski** (Augustów, Szczuczyn, Warsaw) T: see *Wykowski*. T: see *Wikier*.
- Wiksselfisz** (Nowo-Mińsk) A: see *Wajchselfisz*.
- Wiktor** (Warsaw) M: see *Wigdor*.
- Wiktorowicz** (Warsaw) MS: see *Wigdor*.
- Wilamowicz** (Łomża, Mazowieck) T: see *Wilamowski*.
- Wilamowski** (Łomża, Mazowieck, Szczuczyn) T: from the village of *Wilamów* (Kolno d.) (*Wilanowski*, *Wilamowicz* (*Wilanowicz*)).
- Wiland** (Koło) A: see *Wajland*.
- Wilanowicz** (Łomża, Szczuczyn, Warsaw) T: see *Wilamowski*.
- Wilanowski** (Szczuczyn, Warsaw) T: see *Wilamowski*.
- Wilański** (Władysławów, Warsaw) T: see *Wilner*. T: from the village of *Wilanów* (Warsaw d.).
- Wilborski** (Warsaw) T: see *Wieloborski*.
- Wilbuszewicz** (Będzin, Warsaw) MS: see *Fajwisz* (?). This surname originated in the Pale of Settlement (see the entry *Vil'bushevich* in DJSRE).
- Wilczek** (Miława, Płock, Sandomierz, Kozienice, Wieluń, Rawa) A: *wilczek* [Polish] young wolf (see *Wilk*).
- Wilczewski** (Augustów, Ostrow, Maków, Płońsk) T: from the village of *Wilczewo* (Kolno d., Szczuczyn d., Rypin d.).
- Wilczkowicz** (Opoczno) AS: see *Wilk*. T: see *Wilczkowski*.
- Wilczkowski** (Końskie, Kozienice, Jędrzejów, Piotrków, Łódź, Warsaw) T: from the village of *Wilczków* (Kielce d.) or *Wilczkowice* (Miechów d., Kozienice d., Końskie d., Sandomierz d., Łęczycza d.) (*Wilczkowski*, *Wilczkowicz*).
- Wilczopol** (Warsaw) T: from the village of *Wilczopole* (Lublin d.) (*Wilczyopol*).
- Wilczur** (Warsaw) A: *wilczur* [Polish] Alsatian (wolfhound). A: *wilczura* [Polish] wolf's skin; wolfskin.
- Wilczyk** (Sierpc, Janów, Radom, Jędrzejów, Stopnica, Piotrków) A: see *Wilk*.
- Wilczykowski** (Stopnica) T: see *Wilczkowski*.
- Wilczyński** (Sejny, Sierpc, Koło, Słupca, Konin, Częstochowa,

in DJSRE).

Zambak (Częstochowa) T; A: see Ząbek.

Zamberg (Wykowszyski, Mława, Sierpc, Puławy, Lubartów, Opatów, Warsaw) A: see Zandberg.

Zambrowski (Łomża, Kolno, Mazowiec, Łowicz, Warsaw) T: from the townlet of Zambrów (Łomża d.) {*Zembrowski*}.

Zamczuk (Warsaw) MS: see Szmuel. T: from the village of Zameczek (several in Poland and Belorussia) {*Zamczyk*}.

Zamczyk (Warsaw) MS: see Szmuel. T: see Zamczuk.

Zamd (Łęczycza, Błonie) A: zamd [Yiddish] sand (see Zand).

Zamdlauder (Ostrów) A: see Zandlaufer.

Zamdmer (Puławy) A: zamdmer [Yiddish] sea sand (inverted order of parts) (see Zandmeer).

Zamdner (Puławy) A: see Zandmeer.

Zamdperl (Radzyń, Nowo-Mińsk) A: zamdperl [Yiddish] sand pearl(?) {*Zandperl, Zantperl*}.

Zamdyten (Władysławów) T: from the village of Sandtitten (Wehlau d. of East Prussia).

Zameczkowski (Opoczno, Radom, Brzeziny, Warsaw) T: from the village of Zameczek (Opoczno d.) {*Zamyczkowski, Zameczkowski*}.

Zamek (Kolno, Maków, Mława, Włocławek, Płońsk, Warsaw) A: zamek [Polish] castle; lock {*Zamiecki*}.

Zamel (Piotrków, Częstochowa, Łódź, Warsaw) M: see Szmuel.

Zamelberg (Warsaw) A; M: Sammelberg [German] collecting mountain (see also Szmuel).

Zamelmacher (Warsaw) O: see Zemelmacher.

Zamelson (Wykowszyski, Łomża, Ostrołęka) MS: see Szmuel.

Zamenfeld (Lublin) A: Samenfeld [German] field of seeds.

Zamenhof (Białystok, Warsaw) A: Samenhof [German] seed farm, seed court.

Zamet (Warsaw) O: Samt [German] velvet (see Samet).

Zamiatyn (Warsaw) T: from the village of Zamiatyno (Sejny d.).

Zamiecki (Sejny, Suwałki) O; N: see Zamek <-ski>.

Zamieczkowski (Warsaw) T: see Zameczkowski.

Zamilewicz (Warsaw) MS: see Szmuel.

Zamiota (Przasnysz, Garwolin) A: zamiota [Polish] snowstorm, blizzard {*Zamiotka*}.

Zamiotka (Przasnysz) A: zamiotka [Polish] diminutive of 'snowstorm, blizzard' (see Zamiota).

Zamków (Władysławów) O; N: see Zamkowy. T: from the village of Zamkowa (Grodno d. and gub.).

Zamkowy (Warsaw) O; N: zamkowy [Polish] of castle {*Zamków*}.

Zamler (Zamość, Biłgoraj, Chełm, Hrubieszów, Tomaszów) O: zamler [Yiddish] collector {*Zamlung (Zemlung)*}.

Zamłowicz (Brzeziny) MS: see Szmuel.

Zamlung (Opoczno, Łódź) A: Sammlung [German] collection (see Zamler).

Zamłyński (Błonie) T: from the village of Zamłyń (Grójec d.).

Zamojski (Kozienice) T: see Zamoszcz. T: see Zamościński.

Zamość (Błonie, Gostynin, Skierniewice) T: from the village of Zamość (Sochaczew d.) {*Zamościiewicz, Zamościowicz*}.

Zamościński (Radzymin) T: from the village of Zamość (Radzymin d.) {*Zamojski*}.

Zamościowicz (Lipno) T: see Zamość(?).

Zamościowicz (Lipno) T: see Zamość(?).

Zamoszcz alternative spelling of Zamość.

Zamoszcz (Hrubieszów) T: from the town of Zamość (district center in Lublin gub.) {*Zamojski, Zamski*}.

Zamoszkiewicz alternative spelling of Zamościowicz.

Zamoszkowicz alternative spelling of Zamościowicz.

Zamski (Łódź) T: see Zamoszcz. T: from the village of Zamosze, or Zamoście, or Zamoszki (several in Belorussia) (see the entry Zamskij in DJSRE).

Zamsonowicz (Kalwaria) MS: see Simson.

Zamt (Radzyń) A: see Zand.

Zamtberg (Opatów) A: see Zandberg.

Zamter (Warsaw) T: from the town of Szamotuły (Samter in German) (district center in Posen) {*Zanter*}.

Zamulewicz (Brzeziny, Łódź) MS: see Szmuel.

Zamulowicz (Brzeziny) MS: see Szmuel.

Zamyczkowski (Końskie) T: see Zameczkowski.

Zamzonowicz (Suwałki) MS: see Simson.

Zanberg (Warsaw) A: see Zalcborg. A: from Zandsberg (see Zandberg).

Zand (Płock, Przasnysz, Końskie, Błonie, Skierniewice, Łowicz, Sochaczew) A: Sand [German] sand {*Zandi, Zanid, Zondowicz, Zandman (Zantman, Zanman); Zamd (Zamt)*}.

Zandbach (Kutno) A: Sandbach [German] sand + brook.

Zandberg (Biała, Kalisz, Sieradz, Łask, Nowo-Radomsk, Kutno) A: Sandberg [German] mountain of sand {*Zamberg, Zamburg, Zancberg, Zemberg, Zenberg, Zomberg, Zondberg*}.

Zandel (Wieluń, Kutno, Łódź, Warsaw) M: see Zundel(?).

Zandelewicz (Włocławek, Kutno) MS: see Zundel.

Zandelman (Warsaw) M: see Zundel(?).

Zandenbandt (Lublin) A: see Zajdenbandt.

Zander (Płock, Rypin, Będzin, Błonie, Radzymin, Kutno, Łódź, Warsaw) A: Sander, Zander [German] pike perch.

Zandgrund (Warsaw) A: Sandgrund [German] sand ground {*Zangrund*}.

Zandkorn (Warsaw) A: Sandkorn [German] grain of sand {*Zankier*}.

Zandlaufer (Warsaw) A: Sandläufer [German] glareole; cicindela, tiger beetle {*Zantlaufer, Zamdlauder*}.

Zandler (Częstochowa) O: see Sandler (German pronunciation).

Zandewicz (Kutno) MS: see Zundel.

Zandman (Łuków, Lublin, Gostynin, Kutno, Warsaw) A; O: see Zand.

Zandmeer (Sandomierz, Łódź) A: Sandmeer [German] sea sand (inverted order of parts) {*Zandmer (Zandner); Zamdmer (Zamdner)*}.

Zandner (Lubartów, Radom) A: see Zandmeer.

Zandner (Stopnica) A: see Zandmeer. O: see Zajde.

Zandperl (Radzyń, Stopnica) A: see Zamdperl.

Zandrajch (Suwałki, Mazowiec) A: sandreich(er) [German] rich in sand.

Zandsznajder (Warsaw) O: see Zajdensznajder.

Zandsztajn (Puławy, Wieluń, Częstochowa, Będzin) A: Sandstein [German] sandstone.

Zandt (Łódź, Warsaw) A: see Zand.

Zantfman (Warsaw) A; N: sanft(er) [German] gentle, soft {*Zanter*}.

Zang (Kolno) A: zang [Yiddish] ear of corn {*Zank*}. A: Sang [German] song (see Zygier).

Zangier (Radom, Kielce, Błonie, Grójec, Warsaw) O: see Zygier.

Zangrund (Warsaw) A: see Zandgrund.

Zanid (Warsaw) A: see Zand(?).

Zank (Warsaw) A: see Zang. A: see Zygier.

Zankier (Warsaw) A: see Zandkorn(?).

Zanman (Warsaw) A; O: see Zand.

Zański (Częstochowa) T: from the village of Zanie (Biłgoraj d., Łomża d.).

Zanszajn (Warsaw) A: see Zonenszajn.

Zanter (Brzeziny) A; N: see Zantfman. T: see Zamter.

Zantlaufer (Węgrów) A: see Zandlaufer.

Zantman (Zamość, Warsaw) A; O: see Zand.

Zantperl (Radzyń) A: see Zamdperl.

Zapolski (Warsaw) T: from the village of Zapole (several in Poland and Belorussia).

Zapus (Włocławek) T: see Zapust (distorted).

Zapust (Płock, Warsaw) T: from the village of Zapusta (Lipno d.) {*Zapus*}.

Zarąb (Lipno, Końskie, Rawa, Łódź) N: zarąb [Polish] notch.

Zarąbek (Przasnysz) T: from the village of Zaręby (Przasnysz d.).

a b c c d e e f g h i j k l l m n n o o p
r s s t u w x y z z z

This word list follows the standard English alphabetical order. However, when working with alphabetized Polish records, use the Polish alphabetical order.

Spelling

Spelling rules were not standardized during earlier centuries. In Polish, the following spelling variations are common:

i, y and j	used interchangeably
u	used for ó
on or om	used for a
en or em	used for e
x	used for ks

For example, you might see the following variations:

mający	spelled as	mayący
asistencia	spelled as	asystencja
pół	spelled as	put
Dąbrowice	spelled as	Dombrowice
Dębica	spelled as	Dembica
księga	spelled as	xięga

The following variations are less common:

ż	used for	rz
ci or ć	used for	cz
si or ś	used for	sz
zi or ź	used for	ż

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

This word list includes words *most commonly found in genealogical sources*. For further help, use a Polish-English dictionary. Several Polish-English dictionaries are available at the Family History Library™ in the European collection. Their call numbers begin with 491.85321.

The following dictionary is available on microfilm for use in Family History Centers™:

Stanislawski, Jan. *English-Polish and Polish-English Dictionary*, Philadelphia: David McKay, 1946. (FHL film 1,045,473, item 1)

Additional dictionaries are listed in the Subject section of the Family History Library Catalog™ under POLISH LANGUAGE - DICTIONARIES. Other dictionaries and language helps, such as Polish grammar books, are listed in the Locality section under POLAND - LANGUAGE AND LANGUAGES.

KEY WORDS

To find and use specific types of Polish records, you will need to know some key words in Polish. This section gives key genealogical terms in English and the Polish words with the same or similar meanings.

For example, in the first column you will find the English word *marriage*. In the second column you will find Polish words with meanings such as *marry, marriage, wedding, wedlock, unite, legitimate, joined*, and other words used to indicate marriage.

English	Polish
birth	urodzin, urodzony, urodził, sie, zrodzony
burial	pochowanie, pogrzeb
Catholic	rzymsko-katolicki
child	dziecie, dziecko
christening	chrzest, chrzciny, ochrzczone
death(s)	zgon(ów), zejść, umarł, zmarł, śmierci
father	ojciec
husband	mąż, małżonek
index	indeks, skrowidz, register, spis
Jewish	żydowski, starozakonny, izraelci, mojżeszowy
marriage	małżeństw(o), ślub(ów), zaślubionych
marriage banns	zapowiedzi
mother	matka
name, given	imię, imion
name, surname	nazwisko
parents	rodzice
parish	parafia
Protestant	ewangelicki, reformowany, protestancki, luterński
wife	żona, małżonka, zameżna, kobieta
year	rok, lat

GENERAL WORD LIST

This general word list includes words commonly seen in genealogical sources. Numbers, months, and days of the week are listed both here and in separate sections that follow this list.

In this list, optional versions of Polish words or variable endings (such as some plural or feminine endings) are given in parentheses. Some Polish phrases and their translations are listed [in brackets] under the most significant Polish word, not the first word, of the phrase. Words in parentheses in the English column clarify the definition.

A

aby	so that
adoptowany	adopted
akatołicki	non-Catholic
akt	an entry in a register, record
akta małżeństw, akta ślubów	marriage records
akta urodzin	birth records
akta zapowiedzi	banns records
akta zejść	death records
akta zgonów	death records
akuszerka	midwife
albo	or
ale	but
archiwum	archive
asystencya	assistance
austriacki	Austrian

B

babka	grandmother
bakalarz	teacher, bachelor
bałtycki	Baltic
będą	they will
będzie	he/she/it will
bez	without
bezdzienny	childless
beziemienny	unnamed, nameless
białoruski	Belorussian
biały	white
biegunka	diarrhea, dysentery
bieżmowanie	confirmation
bieżący	current
[roku bieżącego]	[of the current year]
biskup	bishop
bliski	near
bliźnięta	twins
błogosławil	blessed
błogosławiony	blessed, the late
bo	because
Bóg	the Lord
bólu	of pain
bożnica	synagogue
Boży	the Lord's
bracia	brothers
brak	lack of, is missing
brat	brother
bratanek	nephew
bratanica	niece
bratowa	sister-in-law
brzemienna	pregnant
burmistrz	mayor
być	to be
był (byli)	was (were)

C

cały	entire
ceglarz	brick maker
cesarski	imperial
cesarstwo	empire
chałupnik	cottager, poor peasant
chce	he wants
chłop	peasant, country fellow
chłopiec	boy
choroba	disease
chrzczony	christened
chrzest	christening
chrzestna, chrzestny	godparent(s)
chwilowo	temporarily
ciocia (ciotka)	aunt
cmentarz	cemetery, churchyard
co	what
córka	daughter
cudzoziemski	foreign
cukrzyca	diabetes
cyruł	district (of a city), ward
cyrulnik	barber-surgeon
czarny	black
czas	time
czasopismo	magazine, periodical
czasowo	temporarily
czemu	why
czerwca	of June
czerwony	red
część	part, portion
czeski	Czech
często	often
członek	member
czterdzieści	forty
czterdziesty	fortieth
czterechsetny	four hundredth
czternaście	fourteen
czternasty	fourteenth
cztery	four
czterysetny	four hundredth
czterysta	four hundred
czwartek	Thursday
czwarty	fourth
czy	whether (introduces a question)
czyli	or
czynszownik	renter

D

data	date
dawniej	formerly
dekanat	deanery, division of a diocese
diecezja	diocese

Polish

English

difteria	diphtheria
dla	for
długi	long
dnia	on the day
doła	time period of 24 hours
dobra	estate
dobry	good
dodatek	supplement, addition
dolina	valley
dom	house
[z domu]	[maiden name, from the house of]
dotąd	until now, still
dowód	proof
drobny	minor, small
drugi	second
drugiego	on the second
drzewo genealogiczne	family tree
duży	great, big
dwa	two
dwadzieścia	twenty
dwadzieścia dziewięć	twenty-nine
dwadzieścia cztery	twenty-four
dwadzieścia dwa	twenty-two
dwadzieścia jeden	twenty-one
dwadzieścia osiem	twenty-eight
dwadzieścia pięć	twenty-five
dwadzieścia siedem	twenty-seven
dwadzieścia sześć	twenty-six
dwadzieścia trzy	twenty-three
dwanaście	twelve
dwieście	two hundred
dwóch imion	having two given names
dwódziesty	twentieth
dwór	estate
dwudziesty	twentieth
dwudziesty czwarty	twenty-fourth
dwudziesty drugi	twenty-second
dwudziesty ósmy	twenty-eighth
dwudziesty piąty	twenty-fifth
dwudziesty pierwszy	twenty-first
dwudziesty siódmy	twenty-seventh
dwudziesty szósty	twenty-sixth
dwudziesty trzeci	twenty-third
dwunasty	twelfth
dwusetny	two hundredth
(dwóchsetny)	
dyaryja	diarrhea
dziad (dziadek)	grandfather, old man, beggar
dział	portion, share
dzieciatko	infant
dziecię (dziecko)	child
dziedzic	heir, country gentleman
dziedzictwo	heritage, inheritance
dziedziczenie	inheritance

Polish

English

dzień	day
dziesiąty	tenth
dziesięć	ten
dziewczę (dziewczyna)	girl
dziewiąty	ninth
dziewięć dziewiąty	twenty-ninth
dziewięć	nine
dziewięćdziesiąt(y)	ninety (ninetieth)
dziewięćset(ny)	nine hundred(th)
dziewiętnaście	nineteen
dziewiętnasty	nineteenth
dziś (dzisiaj)	today
dzisiejszy	today's

E

emigracja	emigration
ewangelicki	Evangelical, Lutheran

F

familia	family
farbiarz	dyer
febra	fever
felczer	medical assistant
folwark	manor farm
fornal	farm wagon driver
fryzjer	barber

G

garbarz	tanner
gdy	when
gdzie	where
glisty	intestinal worms
główny	main
gmina	township, community
godny	worthy
godzina	hour
golarz	barber
góła	mountain, hill
gorączka	fever
górny	upper
gorzelnia	distillery
gospodarz	farmer (self-sustaining)
granica	border
grecko-katolicki	Greek-Catholic, Uniate (Greek rite, but under a Roman Pope)
gromada	group, cluster, hamlet, community
grudnia	of December
grunt	land, property
gubernia	Russian province

Polish

English

H

handlarz	peddler, merchant
herb	coat of arms
historia	history

I

i	and
ich	their
imię (imiona)	given name(s)
imigracja	immigration
inaczej	otherwise, alias
inny	other
itd.	and so forth
iz	that (know <i>that</i> he died)
izraelici	Jews

J

jak	how, as
jak dużo	as much
jaki	what kind of
jeden	one
jedenaście	eleven
jedenasty	eleventh
jedna	one
jednak	but
jego	his
jej	her
jest	is
jesteście	you are
jesteśmy	we are
jeszcze	still, yet
jezioro	lake
język	language
jutro	morning, tomorrow
już	already

K

karta	page
kaszel	cough
katolicki	Catholic
kawaler	bachelor
każdy	each, every
kiedy	when
kilometr	kilometer
kobieta	woman, wife
kogo	whom
kolek	of cramps
kolki	colic
koło	around, near, by
kolonista	colonist, settler
komornik	tenant, poor peasant
końcowy	final, last
konfirmacja	confirmation

Polish

English

koniec	end
konsumpcja ciała	consumption, tuberculosis
konto	account
konwulsje	convulsions
korcarz	grain merchant
kościół	church
kowal	smith
kraj	region, area, country
krajowy	local
kramarz	stall keeper, merchant
krawiec	tailor
krewny	blood-relative
król	king
królestwo	kingdom
królewski	royal
królowa	queen
krwotek	bleeding, hemorrhage
ksiądz	priest
księga	book
księstwo	principality, duchy
kto	who
który	which, who
kum	godfather
kuma	godmother
kunszt	trade, occupation
kupiec	shopkeeper, merchant
kupił	he bought
kuzyn	cousin (male)
kuzynka	cousin (female)
kwartał	quarter (of a year or city)
kwietnia	of April

L

łaciński	Latin
las	forest, woods
lata	years
lecz	but
leśnik	forester
lewy	left
liczący	counting
[lat ... liczący]	[... years old]
linia	line, lineage
lipca	of July
listopada	of November
litewski	Lithuanian
łotewski	Latvian
łożę	status of legitimacy, bed
[nieprawego łoża]	[illegitimate]
lub	or
lud	people
ludność	population
lutego	of February

Polish	English
M	
ma	has
macocha	stepmother
młóczarz	mill
madziarski	Hungarian
maja	of May
mają	they have
mający	having
[lat ... mający]	[... years old]
majątek	property
majątny	wealthy,
	property-owning
majster	master craftsman
malarz	painter
małoletni	not of legal age
mały	small, little
małżeństwo	marriage
małżonek	husband
małżonka	wife
małżonków	of the married couple
[małżonków	[the Kowalski married
Kowalskich]	couple]
mapa	map
marca	of March
martwo urodzony	stillborn
matka	mother
mąż	husband, man
menonici	Mennonites
męski	male
metryka	certificate, record
męża	of the husband
miał	he had
miano	name
mianowicie	that means, namely
miasteczko	small town
miasto	city
mieć	to have
między	between
miejsce	place, locality
mięscowosc	locality
mieście	town
miesiąc	month
mieszkający	residing
mieszkanie	residence
mieszkaniec	inhabitant, resident,
	citizen
młeczarz	dairyman
młodszy	younger
młody	young
[pan młody]	[bridegroom]
[panna młoda]	[bride]
młodzian (młodziniec)	young man
młyn	mill
młynarz	mill
mniejszy	lesser, smaller, shorter

Polish	English
modlitwa	prayer
[dom modlitwy]	[house of prayer,
	synagogue]
mojżeszowy	Jewish
mórg	morg (1.2 acres)
most	bridge
może	maybe
mu	to him
mularz, murarz	mason (bricklayer)
mylnie	mistakenly, erroneously
myśliwy	hunter
N	
na	on, at, around
nad	above, upon
nadać	to give
nadane	was given
najemnik	day laborer
najmłodszy	youngest
najstarszy	oldest, eldest
należał	belonged to
należy	belongs
nam	to us
naocznie	by eyewitness
naoczny świadek	eyewitness
naprzód	in front of
narodzony	born
narzeczona	betrothed, bride
narzeczony	betrothed, groom
nas	us
następny	next
nasz	our
na teraz	temporarily
naturalny	illegitimate
natychmiast	immediately
nauczyciel	schoolteacher, teacher
nawiązanie	reference
nazwana	named
nazwisko	surname
nerwowa gorączka	typhoid fever
nic	nothing
nich	them
nie	not, no
niedaleko	not far from
niedziela	Sunday, week
niegdy (niegdyś)	deceased, former, the late
niemiecki	German
niemowlę	infant
niepełnoletni	not of legal age, minor
nieprawy	illegitimate
nieślubny	unmarried, illegitimate
nie teraz	not yet
niewiadomy	unknown
niezamężna	unmarried woman
nieznajomy	unknown

Polish	English
nieżonaty	unmarried man
nieżyjący	deceased, not living
nigdy	never
nim	him
niniejszy	this, the present
niski	low, short
niższy	lower
noc	night
nowozaślubiona	newlywed bride
nowozaślubiony	newlywed groom
nowożeńcy	newlyweds
nowy	new
numer	number

O

o	about, concerning
ob.	see
obecność	presence
oberżysta	tavern keeper
obrzęd	rite, ceremony
obrzezanie	circumcision
obszar	area
obydwaj	both
obywatel	inhabitant, citizen
ochrzczony	christened, baptized
od	from, since
odbyty	performed
odmienny	various
odpowiadać	to reply
odra	measles
odwrócenie	conversion
ogłaszał	announced, published
ogrodnik	poor peasant, crofter, gardener
ojciec	father
ojczym	stepfather
okazał	showed
około	about, around
okręg	precinct, district
okupnik	local resident
olejów	of oil
on	he
ona	she
onegdajszy	day before yesterday
oni	they
opatrzoney	provided
opiekun	guardian
opis	description
opłata	fee, cost
opuchlizna	dropsy, edema, swelling
oraz	and, also
osada	large settlement
osiadły	settled (at), residing (at)
osiem	eight
osiemdziesiąt(y)	eighty (eightieth)

Polish	English
osiemnaście	eighteen
osiemnasty	eighteenth
osiemset(ny)	eight hundred(th)
osłabienie	weakness
ósmy	eighth
osoba	person
ospa	of smallpox
ostatni	last, recent
oświadczenie	statement
oświadczył	declared, testified
otrzymał	received
owdowiała	widowed
owdowiały	widowered
ożenił się	married a wife
ożeniony	married

P

pan	sir, Mr., Lord
pani	lady, Mrs.
panna	maiden, Miss
pański	Lord's
[roku pańskiego]	[in the year of our Lord]
państwowy	state, of the state
parafia	parish
parobek	farmworker
pasierb	stepchild
pasterz	herdsman
października	of October
pełnoletność	age of consent, legal age
piątek	Friday
piąty	fifth
pięć	five
pięćdziesiąt(y)	fifty (fiftieth)
pięćset(ny)	five hundred(th)
piekarz	baker
pierwszego	on the first
pierwszy	first
piętnaście	fifteen
piętnasty	fifteenth
pisać	to write
pismo	letter, correspondence
płci męskiej	male
płci żeńskiej	female
pleć	gender, sex
po	after
pochowanie	burial
pod	under
podatek	tax
podług	according to
podobny	similar
podpis	signature
podpisany	signed
podrzutek	foundling
podwójny	duplicate
pogrzeb	burial

Polish	English
pogrzebany	buried
pół	half
północ	midnight, north
połóg	childbirth, labor
polski	Polish
południe	noon, south
pomorski	Pomeranian
poniedziałek	Monday
ponieważ	because
poprzedni	previous
poprzedził	preceded
posiada	has, is in possession of
poślubił	married
poszukiwanie	research, search of
potem	after
potok	stream
pow. (powiat)	district
powinowaty	relative
powyższe	previously mentioned
pozostały	left behind, surviving
pozostawił	left behind, was survived by
pozwolenie	permission
prababa (prababka)	great-grandmother
pracowity	diligent, hard-working
pradziadek	great-grandfather
prawdopodobnie	in all likelihood, probably
prawego łóża	legitimate
prawny	legal
prawo	law, right
prawosławny	orthodox
prawowity	legitimate
prawy	right, true
proboszcz	parish priest
prośba	request
prosimy	we request
protestancki	Protestant
pruski	Prussian
przed	in front of, before
przedtem	before
przekonał	convinced
przesłany	sent
przeszły	preceding
[roku przeszłego]	[of the preceding year]
przez	by
przodem	before
przodków	of ancestors
przy	by, with, during
przyczyna	cause, reason
przyjaciół	friend
przypadek	circumstance, occurrence, case

Polish	English
[z bojaźni przypadku]	[for fear of the circumstance (i.e., baptized on an emergency basis because the child was in danger of dying)]
przyrodni	step-, half-, (as in stepbrother, half brother)
przytomność	presence
przyzwolenie	consent
puchlina	dropsy, edema, swelling
R	
r. (roku)	in the year
rabin	rabbi
rak	cancer
rano	in the morning
raz	once, time
[drugi raz]	[second time]
razem	together
reformowany	Reformed Protestant, Calvinist
religia	religion
religijny	religious, of the church
robotnik	worker
rocznik	yearbook
roczny	annual
ród	family, clan, descent
rodowód	genealogy, pedigree
rodzeństwo	sibling
rodzice	parents
rodzice chrzestni	godparents
rodzina	family
rok	year
rolnik	tenant farmer, husbandman, farmer
rosyjski	Russian
również	also, too
rozwidziony	divorced
rozwód	divorce
ruski	Russian, Ruthenian, Ukrainian
rybak	fisherman
rynek	marketplace
rządowy	governmental
rzeka	river
rzezak, rzeźnik	butcher, circumciser (mohel)
rzymsko-katolicki	Roman Catholic
S	
są	they are
sąd	court
samy	same
sąsiad	neighbor

Polish

setny	one hundredth
się	self
siedem	seven
siedemdziesiąt	seventy
siedemnaście	seventeen
siedemnasty	seventeenth
siedemset(ny)	seven hundred(th)
sierota	orphan
sierpnia	of August
siódmy	seventh
siolo	village
siostra	sister
siostrzenica	niece
siostrzeniec	nephew
składał	submitted, presented
skończył	completed
skorowidz	index
skurcze	cramps
skutek	cause
ślabość	weakness, sickness
ślabý	weak
śląski	Silesian
ślawetny	renowned
ślawny	famous
słowacki	Slovak
słownik	dictionary
ślub	marriage, wedding
ślubny	married, wedded, legitimate
śługa	servant
służąca	servant girl
służący	serving
śmierć	death
snać	perhaps
sobie	self
sobota	Saturday
spalenie	burn
spis	list, census, index
spłodzone	begotten, born
społeczeństwo	society
sprzedarz	merchant, dealer
średni	central, middle, average
środa	Wednesday
środek	middle
stan	status, condition
starość	old age
starosta	perfect
starozakonny	Jew (Orthodox)
starszy	older, elder
stary	old
stawiający się	the one presenting himself
stawił się	presented himself, appeared
stelmach	cart maker, wheel maker
sto	hundred
stolarz	cabinetmaker

Polish

stolica	capital city
strona	page
stryj	uncle (paternal)
stulecie	century
stycznia	of January
suchoty	consumption, tuberculosis
sukiennik	cloth-maker
świadcstwo	certificate
świadek	witness
święty	holy
swój (swego)	his, her own
swója (swojej)	his, her own
syn	son
synagoga	synagogue
synowa	daughter-in-law
synowie	sons
sześć	six
sześdziesiąt(y)	sixty (sixtieth)
sześset(ny)	six hundred(th)
szesnaście	sixteen
szesnasty	sixteenth
szewc	shoemaker
szkarlatyna	scarlet fever
szkoła	school
szkolnik	rabbi's assistant, teacher
szlachecki (szlachety)	noble
szlachta	nobility
szlub	see <i>ślub</i>
szósty	sixth
szwagier	brother-in-law
szwagierka	sister-in-law
szynkarz	tavern keeper

T

t. (tom)	volume
taki	such as
także	also
tam	there
tamowanie	opposition, objection
tamtejszy	of that place
tamże	in the same place
targownik	peddler
tego (tegoż)	this, the same
tej (tejże)	this, the same
ten (ta, też)	this, the same
teść	father-in-law
teżec	tetanus
tkacz	weaver
to	it, this
tom	volume
towarzystwo	society
trudniący się	earning a living
trzeci	third
trzy	three

Polish	English
trzydzieści	thirty
trzydziesty	thirtieth
trzymał	held, kept
[trzymał do chrztu]	[stood as godparents]
trzynaście	thirteen
trzynasty	thirteenth
trzysetny (trzechsetny)	three hundredth
trzysta	three hundred
tu	here
tudzież	also, likewise
tutaj	here
tutejszy	of this place
twierdza	fortress
tydzień	week
tygodnie	weeks
tylko	only
tysiąc	thousand
tysięczny	one thousandth
tytuł	title, name

U

ubogi	poor
ukraiński	Ukrainian
ul. (ulica)	street, road
umarł	died
umieją	they know how
umowa	contract, agreement
umrzeć	to die
uprzejmie	politely
urodzenie	birth
urodził się	was born
urodzin	of births
urodzony	born, wellborn (noble)
urząd	office
urząd stanu cywilnego	civil registration office
urzędnik	registrar, officer, clerk
ustny	verbal, oral
utrzymający się	supporting self (by)
uwagi	remarks

W

w	in
w. (wieku)	century
waleczny	courageous, gallant
was	you
wasz	your
wcześniej	early
wczoraj	yesterday
wczorajszy	yesterday's
wdowa	widow
[wdowa po Józefie]	[widow of Józef]
wdowiec	widower
we	in
według	according to
węgierski	Hungarian

Polish	English
wiadomo	it is known
wiadomość	knowledge
wiadomy	known
wieczorem	in the evening
wiek	age, century
wielki	great, large
wielmożny	powerful noble, magnate
wielu	many, much
wierzchni	upper
wieś	village
wikariusz (wikary)	vicar, priest
wiorst (wierst)	a measurement of distance (1067 meters)
wioska	little village
właściciel	proprietor, owner
włóka	30 morgs (36 acres)
włościanin	peasant
włoski	Italian
wnuczek	grandson
wnuczka	granddaughter
wnuk	grandchild
woda	water
wodna puchlina	dropsy, edema
wojenny	military
województwo	province
wojskowy	military
wolny	free, not a serf, unmarried
wraz	together with, with
września	of September
wschód	east
wsi	of the village
wśród	in the midst of
wstępnie	initially, temporarily
wszakże	but
wszystko	all
wtedy	at that time
wtorek	Tuesday
wuj (wujek)	uncle (maternal)
wyciąg	extract
wydany	published
wykonał	performed, did, accomplished
wyrażenie	statement
wyrobnik	dayworker, laborer
wysoki	high
wyznania	religion
wyższy	upper
wzgórze	hill
wzmianki	remarks

X

xiądz	priest
księga	book

Polish	English
Z	
z	with, from
[z (Surname +ending)]	[maiden name]
za	to
zachód	west
żaden (żadna)	none
żadna	none
zagródnik	peasant, farmer who has his farmhouse
zamek	palace, castle
zameczna	wife, a married woman, married
zamieszkały	residing at
zamieszkanie	residence
zapalenie płuc	pneumonia
zapowiedź	marriage proclamations, banns
zareczona	engaged
zareczyny	engagement, betrothal
zarwarli	they agreed
zarząd	administration
zaślubiać	to marry
zaślubiony	married
zaśluzony	in servitude, serf
zastępca	assistance
zaszło	happened, occurred
zatem	then, therefore
zatrudnienie	occupation, profession
zawarli	they agreed, contracted
zawarte	agreed
zawartość	content
zawarty	agreed, contracted
zawód	occupation, profession
zawsze	always
zdrój	spring, spa
ze	with, from
[ze (surname+ending)]	[maiden name]
że	that (know <i>that</i> he died)
żebrak	beggar
zejść	death
żeńska	female
zeszły	preceding
zezwoleń (zgoda)	permission
zgon	death
zgromadzony	gathered, collected
zięć	son-in-law
zielony	green
ziemia	earth
złoty	gold, unit of money
zmarł	died, deceased
zniszczenie	destruction
znowu	again
zobacz	see
żołnierz	soldier

Polish	English
żona	wife
zostający	residing, staying
został	was, accomplished, remained, left
zostawił	left behind
zrobiony	written (in a document)
zrodzony	born
zwany	called, known as
zwrot	application, remark
życie	life, age
życzenie	desire, wish
żydowski	Jewish
żyjący	living

NUMBERS

In many genealogical records, numbers—especially dates—are spelled out. The following list gives the cardinal (1, 2, 3) and ordinal (1st, 2nd, 3rd) numbers. Dates are written in ordinal form. In dates, ordinal numbers usually end with *-ego*, for example:

pierwszy	the first
pierwszego	on the first (of the month)
Cardinal	Ordinal
1 jeden, jedna	1st pierwszy
2 dwa	2nd drugi
3 trzy	3rd trzeci
4 cztery	4th czwarty
5 pięć	5th piąty
6 sześć	6th szósty
7 siedem	7th siódmy
8 osiem	8th ósmy
9 dziewięć	9th dziewiąty
10 dziesięć	10th dziesiąty
11 jedenaście	11th jedenasty
12 dwanaście	12th dwunasty
13 trzynaście	13th trzynasty
14 czternaście	14th czternasty
15 piętnaście	15th piętnasty
16 szesnaście	16th szesnasty
17 siedemnaście	17th siedemnasty
18 osiemnaście	18th osiemnasty
19 dziewiętnaście	19th dziewiętnasty
20 dwadzieścia	20th dwudziesty, dwódziesiąty
21 dwadzieścia jeden	21st dwudziesty pierwszy
22 dwadzieścia dwa	22nd dwudziesty drugi
23 dwadzieścia trzy	23rd dwudziesty trzeci
24 dwadzieścia cztery	24th dwudziesty czwarty

Cardinal		Ordinal	
25	dwadzieścia pięć	25th	dwudziesty piąty
26	dwadzieścia sześć	26th	dwudziesty szósty
27	dwadzieścia siedem	27th	dwudziesty siódmy
28	dwadzieścia osiem	28th	dwudziesty ósmy
29	dwadzieścia dziewięć	29th	dwudziesty dziewiąty
30	trzydzieści	30th	trzydziesty
40	czterdzieści	40th	czterdziesty
50	pięćdziesiąt	50th	pięćdziesiąty
60	sześćdziesiąt	60th	sześćdziesiąty
70	siedemdziesiąt	70th	siedemdziesiąty
80	osiemdziesiąt	80th	osiemdziesiąty
90	dziewięćdziesiąt	90th	dziewięćdziesiąty
100	sto	100th	setny
200	dwieście	200th	dwóchsetny
300	trzysta	300th	trzysetny, trzechsetny
400	czterysta	400th	czterysetny, czterechsetny
500	pięćset	500th	pięćsetny
600	sześćset	600th	sześćsetny
700	siedemset	700th	siedemsetny
800	osiemset	800th	osiemsetny
900	dziewięćset	900th	dziewięćsetny
1000	tyśiąc	1000th	tyśięczny

DATES AND TIME

In Polish records, dates are usually written out, for example:

roku tysiąc osiemset trzydziestego szóstego dnia dwódziesiątego trzeciego marca [in the year one thousand eight hundredth thirtieth and sixth on the day twentieth third of March (23 March 1836)]

In some records, two dates are recorded:

dnia piątego/siedemnastego Maja [on the day 5th/17th of May]

The two dates are usually 12 days apart. The first date is based on the Julian calendar (used by the Russian Empire). The second date is based on the present-day Gregorian calendar.

To understand Polish dates, use the following lists as well as the preceding "Numbers" section.

Months

Polish often abbreviates dates by using a Roman numeral for the month. For example, 13 June 1864 could be written as 13.VI.1864 instead of 13.czerwca.1864.

English	Polish
I. January	stycznia
II. February	lutego
III. March	marca
IV. April	kwietnia
V. May	maja
VI. June	czerwca
VII. July	lipca
VIII. August	sierpnia
IX. September	września
X. October	października
XI. November	listopada
XII. December	grudnia

Days of the Week

English	Polish
Sunday	niedziela
Monday	poniedziałek
Tuesday	wtorek
Wednesday	środa
Thursday	czwartek
Friday	piątek
Saturday	sobota

Times of the Day

Polish birth and death records often indicate the exact time of day when the birth or death occurred. This is usually written out.

Polish	English
o godzinie drugiej	at the 2nd hour
o godzinie siódmej	at the 7th hour
w nocy	at night
południe/w południe	noon
popołudniu/z południa	afternoon
przed południem	forenoon
północna godzina	midnight
rano/z rana	in the morning
wieczorem/w wieczór	in the evening

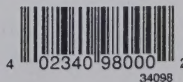
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Printed	Cursive	Printed	Cursive	Printed	Cursive
A,a	<i>A,a</i>	U,u	<i>U,u</i>	Z,z	<i>Ż,ż</i>
Ą,ą	<i>Ą,ą</i>	W,w	<i>W,w</i>	Ź,ź	<i>Ź,ź</i>
B,b	<i>B,b</i>	Y,y	<i>Y,y</i>	Ż,ż	<i>Ż,ż</i>
C,c	<i>C,c</i>				
Ć,ć	<i>Ć,ć</i>				
D,d	<i>D,d</i>				
E,e	<i>E,e</i>				
Ę,ę	<i>Ę,ę</i>				
F,f	<i>F,f</i>				
G,g	<i>G,g</i>				
H,h	<i>H,h</i>				
I,i	<i>I,i</i>				
J,j	<i>J,j</i>				
K,k	<i>K,k</i>				
L,l	<i>L,l</i>				
Ł,ł	<i>Ł,ł</i>				
M,m	<i>M,m</i>				
N,n	<i>N,n</i>				
Ń,ń	<i>Ń,ń</i>				
O,o	<i>O,o</i>				
Ó,ó	<i>Ó,ó</i>				
P,p	<i>P,p</i>				
R,r	<i>R,r</i>				
S,s	<i>S,s</i>				
Ś,ś	<i>Ś,ś</i>				
T,t	<i>T,t</i>				

Polish is one of the Slavic languages that use the Roman alphabet, not the Cyrillic, largely because writing came to the Poles by way of Roman Catholic rather than Greek Orthodox clergy. The letters *q*, *v*, and *x* are not used in Polish, and the distinctly Polish characters *ą*, *ć*, *ę*, *ł*, *ń*, *ó*, *ś*, *ź* and *ż* are considered letters of the alphabet, each following its unmodified counterpart (*ą* after *a*, *ć* after *c*, and so on). The *ą*, *ę*, *ń*, and *y* never appear initially and thus are seldom capitalized; but since documents sometimes highlight words by spelling them out in upper-case letters, it seems best to show researchers all upper-case forms, even those rarely seen.

The basic vowels of Polish are much as in the Romance languages: *a* is like the *a* in "father," *e* like that in "men," *i* like that in "machine," *o* somewhat like that in "hotel," *u* like the *oo* in "book," and *y* like the short *y* sound in "very." The vowel *ó* is pronounced exactly the same as Polish *u*, and some words are spelled either way (*Jakób* vs. *Jakub*, for example). The nasal vowel *ą* usually sounds like English "own" with the *n*-sound never quite finished, but before *b* or *p* it sounds more like *om* in "home." The nasal *ę* is generally pronounced like *en* in "men," again without quite finishing the *n*-sound; before *b* or *p* it sounds more like *em* in "memory," and in some positions it loses its nasal quality. But generally pronouncing *ą* like *on* (*om*) and *ę* like *en* (*em*) will approximate the correct sound.

The *i* is special because it often follows consonants as a sign of softening; thus Poles pronounce *ne* as somewhat like "neh," but *nie* more like "nyeh." The consonants *ć*, *ń*, *ś*, and *ź* are spelled that way only when they precede other consonants; before vowels they're spelled *ci*, *ni*, *si*, and *zi*. In either case they are pronounced, respectively, more or less like soft *ch* (as in "cheese"), *ni* (as in "onion"), *sh* (as in "sheep") and the sound of the *s* in "pleasure". In a word like *cicho* (quiet, quietly) the *i* not only softens the *c* to a *ch*-sound, it also supplies the first syllable's vowel.

Many consonants are pronounced much as in English, but the *l* is more like that in "leaf" than that in "hill," and the *r* is lightly trilled, as in Italian. Polish *h* and *ch* are pronounced the same, a little harsher than an initial *h* in English but not quite so guttural as German *ch* in *ach*. Polish *w* is pronounced like English *v* and Polish *f* is pronounced like English *w* (all of which explains how *Lech Wałęsa* can come out sounding like "Lekh Vawensa"). The *c* is pronounced like a combined *ts* (e. g., English "knights"), the *g* is always as in "gone" (never as in "gym"), and the *j* is always pronounced like *y* in "yield." The *s* is pronounced as it is in English "soon," and *z* is pronounced as in "zebra" (but remember the softened pronunciation of *ci*, *ni*, *si*, and *zi*).

The *cz*, *rz*, *sz* combinations are similar to *ć*, *ź*, and *ś*, respectively, but are articulated differently; *ź* is pronounced the same as *rz*. The combination *dź* or *dzi* sounds like an English *j* in "jail."

Printed	Cursive
A,a	<i>A,a</i>
B,b	<i>B,b</i>
C,c	<i>C,c</i>
D,d	<i>D,d</i>
E,e	<i>E,e</i>
F,f	<i>F,f</i>
G,g	<i>G,g</i>
H,h	<i>H,h</i>
I,i	<i>I,i</i>
J,j	<i>J,j</i>
K,k	<i>K,k</i>
L,l	<i>L,l</i>
M,m	<i>M,m</i>
N,n	<i>N,n</i>
O,o	<i>O,o</i>
P,p	<i>P,p</i>
Q,q	<i>Q,q</i>
R,r	<i>R,r</i>
S,s	<i>S,s</i>
T,t	<i>T,t</i>
U,u	<i>U,u</i>
V,v	<i>V,v</i>
W,w	<i>W,w</i>
X,x	<i>X,x</i>
Y,y	<i>Y,y</i>
Z,z	<i>Z,z</i>

It should come as no surprise that the Latin alphabet is so similar to the alphabet used in English, any more than it is surprising when a father and son resemble each other: the alphabet used by the Romans and modified by scholars during the Middle Ages is the one English-speaking writers have used practically since English began to be a written language. A classical scholar will rightly object that Latin originally had a 23-letter alphabet, which only expanded to 26 letters in the Middle Ages when *I* became differentiated into *I* and *J* and *V* differentiated into *U*, *V*, and *W*; but for genealogical purposes the distinction is not particularly important because most entries of genealogical significance were written in medieval Latin, after such innovations as separate *I* and *J* and *U*, *V*, and *W*, and the use of lower-case as well as upper-case letters, had become commonplace.

That *J* began as a variant of *I*, and *V* and *W* as variants of *U*, should be kept in mind, however. A great deal of confusion in the spelling of names has continued for centuries because of those letters; that confusion is partly responsible for variant spellings, for instance, of *Maria* as *Marja* or *Marya* or *Vincent* as *Wincenty* in Polish. Researchers should also be aware that historically the combinations *æ* and *œ* were both treated as characters in their own right, whereas in modern times the tendency has been to spell them simply as *ae* and *oe*, respectively, or just as *e*. The standard spelling of "encyclopedia" has still not completely conquered "encyclopædia," and one need not dig back very far in medical books to see not "fetus" but "foetus."

Two systems of Latin pronunciation have been taught: the classical, based on analysis of ancient Latin, and Church Latin, which sounds more like Italian. The classical may be the more correct, but the Church version was almost certainly the one a clerk or cleric had in mind when filling out personal documents.

In Church Latin the vowels are much the same as in Italian: *a* as in "father," *e* approximately like the "a" in "late," *i* as in "machine," *o* as in "hope," and *u* as in "ryde." Short vowels differ from long only in how long they are vocalized, somewhat like the difference between the *u* in "ryde" and that in "put." When used as a vowel *y* is pronounced like the German *ü* or French *u*. The diphthongs *ae* and *oe* are pronounced like the "a" in "late," *au* sounds like the "ow" in "cow," *ei* like "ey" in "grey," *eu* like a combination of *e* + *u*, and *ui* either like "uey" in "Huey" or after *q*- as "wee" (*u* preceding a vowel generally sounds like our "w" — that's how the letters *v* and *w* originated).

Most consonants are pronounced more or less as in English. The *c* is hard as in "car" except before *e*, *i*, *ae*, and *oe*, when it's like the "ch" in "child"; *g* is hard as in "go" except before *e* and *i*, when it sounds like the "g" in "gentle" (*gn* is like the "ny" in "canyon"); *j* is pronounced like English "y," and *r* is trilled as in most Romance languages. The *s* is as in "say," but more like a "z" when between two vowels (e.g., *miser*). The combination *cc* sounds like a "ch" before *e* or *i*, otherwise like "-kk-." Latin *ch* is hard, pronounced like our "k"; before *e* or *i* a *gg* is like the "dj" in "adjective," otherwise is a doubled hard "g." The *ph* is pronounced like an "f," *sc* like the "sk" in "skin" except before *e* or *i*, when it sounds like the "sh" in "she."

There are other fine points of pronunciation, and the classical version is quite different; but for this book's purposes these remarks should suffice.

Printed	Cursive	Printed	Cursive	Printed	Cursive
A,a	A,a	U,u	U,u	Z,z	Ż,ż
Ą,ą	Ą,ą	W,w	W,w	Ź,ź	Ź,ź
B,b	B,b	Y,y	Y,y	Ż,ż	Ż,ż
C,c	C,c	Polish is one of the Slavic languages that use the Roman alphabet, not the Cyrillic, largely because writing came to the Poles by way of Roman Catholic rather than Greek Orthodox clergy. The letters <i>q</i>, <i>v</i>, and <i>x</i> are not used in Polish, and the distinctly Polish characters <i>ą</i>, <i>ć</i>, <i>ę</i>, <i>ł</i>, <i>ń</i>, <i>ó</i>, <i>ś</i>, <i>ź</i> and <i>ż</i> are considered letters of the alphabet, each following its unmodified counterpart (<i>ą</i> after <i>a</i>, <i>ć</i> after <i>c</i>, and so on). The <i>ą</i>, <i>ę</i>, <i>ń</i>, and <i>y</i> never appear initially and thus are seldom capitalized; but since documents sometimes highlight words by spelling them out in upper-case letters, it seems best to show researchers all upper-case forms, even those rarely seen. The basic vowels of Polish are much as in the Romance languages: <i>a</i> is like the <i>a</i> in "father," <i>e</i> like that in "men," <i>i</i> like that in "machine," <i>o</i> somewhat like that in "hotel," <i>u</i> like the <i>oo</i> in "book," and <i>y</i> like the short <i>y</i> sound in "very." The vowel <i>ó</i> is pronounced exactly the same as Polish <i>u</i>, and some words are spelled either way (<i>Jakób</i> vs. <i>Jakub</i>, for example). The nasal vowel <i>ą</i> usually sounds like English "own" with the <i>n</i>-sound never quite finished, but before <i>b</i> or <i>p</i> it sounds more like <i>om</i> in "home." The nasal <i>ę</i> is generally pronounced like <i>en</i> in "men," again without quite finishing the <i>n</i>-sound; before <i>b</i> or <i>p</i> it sounds more like <i>em</i> in "memory," and in some positions it loses its nasal quality. But generally pronouncing <i>ą</i> like <i>on</i> (<i>om</i>) and <i>ę</i> like <i>en</i> (<i>em</i>) will approximate the correct sound. The <i>i</i> is special because it often follows consonants as a sign of softening; thus Poles pronounce <i>ne</i> as somewhat like "neh," but <i>nie</i> more like "nyeh." The consonants <i>ć</i>, <i>ń</i>, <i>ś</i>, and <i>ź</i> are spelled that way only when they precede other consonants; before vowels they're spelled <i>ci</i>, <i>ni</i>, <i>si</i>, and <i>zi</i>. In either case they are pronounced, respectively, more or less like soft <i>ch</i> (as in "cheese"), <i>ni</i> (as in "onion"), <i>sh</i> (as in "sheep") and the sound of the <i>s</i> in "pleasure". In a word like <i>ciicho</i> (quiet, quietly) the <i>i</i> not only softens the <i>c</i> to a <i>ch</i>-sound, it also supplies the first syllable's vowel. Many consonants are pronounced much as in English, but the <i>l</i> is more like that in "leaf" than that in "hill," and the <i>r</i> is lightly trilled, as in Italian. Polish <i>b</i> and <i>ch</i> are pronounced the same, a little harsher than an initial <i>b</i> in English but not quite so guttural as German <i>ch</i> in <i>ach</i>. Polish <i>w</i> is pronounced like English <i>v</i> and Polish <i>t</i> is pronounced like English <i>w</i> (all of which explains how <i>Lech Wałęsa</i> can come out sounding like "Lekh Vawensa"). The <i>c</i> is pronounced like a combined <i>ts</i> (e. g., English "knights"), the <i>g</i> is always as in "gone" (never as in "gym"), and the <i>j</i> is always pronounced like <i>y</i> in "yield." The <i>s</i> is pronounced as it is in English "soon," and <i>z</i> is pronounced as in "zebra" (but remember the softened pronunciation of <i>ci</i>, <i>ni</i>, <i>si</i>, and <i>zi</i>). The <i>cz</i>, <i>rz</i>, <i>sz</i> combinations are similar to <i>ć</i>, <i>ź</i>, and <i>ś</i>, respectively, but are articulated differently; <i>ż</i> is pronounced the same as <i>rz</i>. The combination <i>dż</i> or <i>dzi</i> sounds like an English <i>j</i> in "jail."			
C,ć	C,ć				
D,d	D,d				
E,e	E,e				
Ę,ę	Ę,ę				
F,f	F,f				
G,g	G,g				
H,h	H,h				
I,i	I,i				
J,j	J,j				
K,k	K,k				
L,l	L,l				
Ł,ł	Ł,ł				
M,m	M,m				
N,n	N,n				
Ń,ń	Ń,ń				
O,o	O,o				
Ó,ó	Ó,ó				
P,p	P,p				
R,r	R,r				
S,s	S,s				
Ś,ś	Ś,ś				
T,t	T,t				

Printed	Course	Printed	Course	Printed	Course
LA	LA	U	U	LA	LA
LB	LB	W	W	LA	LA
LC	LC	Y	Y	LA	LA
LD	LD				
LE	LE				
LF	LF				
LG	LG				
LH	LH				
LI	LI				
LJ	LJ				
LK	LK				
LL	LL				
LM	LM				
LN	LN				
LO	LO				
LP	LP				
LQ	LQ				
LR	LR				
LS	LS				
LT	LT				
LU	LU				
LV	LV				
LW	LW				
LX	LX				
LY	LY				
LZ	LZ				

Printed	Cursive	Printed	Cursive	Printed	Cursive
A,a	<i>A,a</i>	U,u	<i>U,u</i>	Z,z	<i>Z,z</i>
Ą,ą	<i>Ą,ą</i>	W,w	<i>W,w</i>	Ż,ż	<i>Ż,ż</i>
B,b	<i>B,b</i>	Y,y	<i>Y,y</i>	Ź,ź	<i>Ź,ź</i>
C,c	<i>C,c</i>				
Ć,ć	<i>Ć,ć</i>				
D,d	<i>D,d</i>				
E,e	<i>E,e</i>				
Ę,ę	<i>Ę,ę</i>				
F,f	<i>F,f</i>				
G,g	<i>G,g</i>				
H,h	<i>H,h</i>				
I,i	<i>I,i</i>				
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K,k	<i>K,k</i>				
L,l	<i>L,l</i>				
Ł,ł	<i>Ł,ł</i>				
M,m	<i>M,m</i>				
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O,o	<i>O,o</i>				
Ó,ó	<i>Ó,ó</i>				
P,p	<i>P,p</i>				
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Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade	Grade
A ₁	A ₂	A ₃	A ₄	A ₅	A ₆
B ₁	B ₂	B ₃	B ₄	B ₅	B ₆
C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	C ₄	C ₅	C ₆
D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	D ₅	D ₆
E ₁	E ₂	E ₃	E ₄	E ₅	E ₆
F ₁	F ₂	F ₃	F ₄	F ₅	F ₆
G ₁	G ₂	G ₃	G ₄	G ₅	G ₆
H ₁	H ₂	H ₃	H ₄	H ₅	H ₆
I ₁	I ₂	I ₃	I ₄	I ₅	I ₆
J ₁	J ₂	J ₃	J ₄	J ₅	J ₆
K ₁	K ₂	K ₃	K ₄	K ₅	K ₆
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	L ₄	L ₅	L ₆
M ₁	M ₂	M ₃	M ₄	M ₅	M ₆
N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	N ₄	N ₅	N ₆
O ₁	O ₂	O ₃	O ₄	O ₅	O ₆
P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	P ₄	P ₅	P ₆
Q ₁	Q ₂	Q ₃	Q ₄	Q ₅	Q ₆
R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	R ₄	R ₅	R ₆
S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄	S ₅	S ₆
T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆

Po-land \ˈpō-lənd\, 1 or **Pol.** **Pols-ka** \ˈpól-skä\; officially **Polish People's Republic** or **Pol.** **Polska Rze-czy-pos-po-li-ta Lu-do-wa** \ˈpól-skə-zhe-chi-pós-ˈpól-i-tä-ˈlü-dó-və\, Republic, cen. Europe, bounded on N by the Baltic Sea and the U.S.S.R., on E by the U.S.S.R., on S and SW by Czechoslovakia, and on W by East Germany; 120,756 sq. m.; pop. (1978c) 35,061,450; * Warsaw. *Physical features:* N and cen. regions are essentially flat and characterized by morainic topography; area along S boundary is mountainous, with highest peak Rysy, 8197 ft. *Chief products:* Wheat, potatoes, rye, sugar beet, tobacco; coal, sulfur, copper, zinc, salt; manufacturing: chemicals, iron and steel, textiles; metal refining, shipbuilding, food processing. *Chief cities:* Warsaw, Łódź, Kraków, Wrocław, Poznań, Gdańsk, Szczecin, Katowice. Divided into the following 49 provinces (for pronunciation of their names, see their individual entries):

NAME	AREA (sq. mi.)	POP. (1979c)	CAPITAL
Biała Podlaska	2,057	285,000	Biała Podlaska
Białystok	3,867	636,000	Białystok
Bielsko	1,424	819,000	Bielsko-Biala
Bydgoszcz	3,980	1,027,000	Bydgoszcz
Chełm	1,486	230,000	Chełm
Ciechanów	2,447	403,000	Ciechanów
Częstochowa	2,378	746,000	Częstochowa
Elbląg	2,347	436,000	Elbląg
Gdańsk	2,844	1,313,000	Gdańsk
Gorzów	3,263	450,000	Gorzów Wielkopolski
Jelenia Góra	1,684	490,000	Jelenia Góra
Kalisz	2,505	662,000	Kalisz
Katowice	2,519	3,677,000	Katowice
Kielce	3,543	1,062,000	Kielce
Konin	1,976	5,139,000	Konin
Koszalin	3,258	456,000	Koszalin
Kraków	1,252	1,154,000	Kraków
Krosno	2,193	443,000	Krosno
Legnica	1,553	449,000	Legnica
Leszno	1,598	355,000	Leszno
Łódź	586	1,122,000	Łódź
Łomża	2,571	324,000	Łomża
Lublin	2,613	925,000	Lublin
Nowy Sącz	2,145	622,000	Nowy Sącz
Olsztyn	4,738	675,000	Olsztyn
Opole	3,283	968,000	Opole
Ostrółęka	2,499	368,000	Ostrółęka
Pila	3,156	432,000	Pila
Piotrków	2,410	600,000	Piotrków Trybunalski
Plock	1,991	492,000	Plock
Poznań	3,135	1,222,000	Poznań
Przemyśl	1,706	378,000	Przemyśl
Radom	2,806	698,000	Radom
Rzeszów	1,692	641,000	Rzeszów
Siedlce	3,269	613,000	Siedlce
Sieradz	1,873	392,000	Sieradz
Skiermiewice	1,523	395,000	Skiermiewice
Slupsk	2,866	365,000	Slupsk
Suwałki	4,035	419,000	Suwałki
Szczecin	3,839	887,000	Szczecin
Tarnobrzeg	2,416	551,000	Tarnobrzeg
Tarnów	1,596	602,000	Tarnów
Toruń	2,057	604,000	Toruń
Wałbrzych	1,603	715,000	Wałbrzych
Warszawa	1,457	2,288,000	Warsaw
Wrocław	1,693	414,000	Wrocław
Wrocław	2,418	1,065,000	Wrocław
Zamość	2,685	472,000	Zamość
Zielona Góra	3,411	603,000	Zielona Góra

History: Slavic duchy under Piast dynasty emerged in late 10th cent. in region bet. Oder and Warta rivers; under Boleslav I (992–1025), it conquered territory of the Slavs W to the Oder, Moravia, and Kraków, and was recognized as Polish kingdom; invaded by Mongols 1241; its personal union with Lithuania by marriage 1386 established Jagellon dynasty; after long struggle with Teutonic Knights, obtained West Prussia and East Prussia (q.v.) 1466; after 1572, Polish crown became elective, and the nobility stronger than the monarch; in 17th cent. several disastrous wars led to loss of much territory. New wars and political weakness led to three partitions: 1772, 1793, and 1795, in which Poland was completely dismembered and divided among Russia, Prussia, and Austria. Partly reestablished by Napoleon, 1807–15, as Grand Duchy of Warsaw, on part of the territory of which, following the Congress of Vienna 1815, was constituted a kingdom (frequently called **Congress Poland** or **Russian Poland**) under the Russian crown (ab. 49,000 sq. m.; * Warsaw). Organized as autonomous kingdom of Poland in personal union with Russia 1815–30; lost autonomy after Polish Revolt 1830–31; after unsuccessful rising of Jan. 1863, became merely a Russian province; invaded by Germans and Austrians in World War I 1914–18; proclaimed independent republic 1918. West Prussia, except Danzig (see GDAŃSK), and Posen (see also POLISH CORRIDOR), ceded by Germany 1919; obtained part of Silesia, Vilna, part of Ukraine and of White Russia, and Teschen 1919–38; governed by 1921 constitution, amended after Pilsudski's coup d'état 1926; 1935 constitution formally ended democratic parliamentary rule; Danzig crisis precipitated World War II 1939; E and cen. parts completely overrun and subjugated by Germany Sept. 1939; as result of treaty bet. Germany and U.S.S.R. 1939, Pomorze, Poznań, and Upper Silesia annexed to Germany, central sector constituted into German-controlled Government-General of Poland, and eastern part incorporated in U.S.S.R.; small parts later ceded to Slovakia and Lithuania. Reoccupied by Soviet armies in 1944 and 1945. After World War II part E of Curzon Line (q.v.) taken by U.S.S.R. and added to Belorussian and Ukrainian S.S.Rs.; received Danzig, S two thirds of East Prussia, most of Pomerania along the Baltic, and regions of Germany E of the Oder (E Brandenburg and most of Silesia); establishment of Soviet-dominated government following controlled elections 1947; adopted new constitution 1952; became a member of the Warsaw Treaty Organization 1955; participated with U.S.S.R. in invasion of Czechoslovakia 1968; its W boundary recognized as permanent by West Germany 1970.

From: 1984 Webster's New Geographical Dictionary (during redaction). Pages 963-4

AUTHOR

Kościół rzymsko-katolicki. Parafia Kołaki Kościelne (Zambrów).

TITLE

Księgi metrykalne, 1727-1870.

PUBLICATION INFORMATION

Salt Lake City : Mikrofilmowało The Genealogical Society of Utah, 1973.

FORMAT

na 15 rolkach mikrofilmu ; 35 mm.

NOTES

Mikrofilm zrobiony z rękopisów w Archiwum Państwowe w Białymstoku.

CONTENTS

Roman Catholic parish register of baptisms, marriages and deaths for Kołaki Kościelne (Zambrów), Białystok, Poland. Includes Jewish records and civil transcripts. Text in Polish.

			EUROPE FILM AREA
Akta urodzeń	1727-1778, 1797-1804	-----	0948352
	1811-1824	1826-1830	
Akta urodzeń		1830-1849	0948353
Akta urodzeń		1849-1870	0948354
Akta małżeństw		1826-1870	0948355
Akta zgonów	1784-1793,	1811-1812	0948356
		1826-1832	
Akta zgonów		1832-1870	0948357
Akta urodzeń		1808-1818	0949250
			item 2-11.
Akta urodzeń		1818-1825	0949251
Akta małżeństw		1808-1825	0949252
Akta zgonów		1808-1825	0949253
Akta urodzeń, małżeństw, zgonów		1826-1833	0949254
		1835	
Akta urodzeń, małżeństw, zgonów		1836-1844	0949255
Akta urodzeń, małżeństw, zgonów		1845-1850	0949256
Akta urodzeń, małżeństw, zgonów		1851-1858	0949257
Akta urodzeń, małżeństw, zgonów		1859-1863	0949258
		1866, 1868-1869	

THIS RECORD FOUND UNDER

1. Poland, Białystok, Kołaki Kościelne (Zambrów) - Church records

get other city directory listings

Zaniewski

1911 - see below

1912 - no listing

look for 1910, 1920 Census
+ marriage + death certificate
both Anton + Maryanna

1914 Milw City Directory p. 1950 lists

Zaniewski, Constantine lab h 1054 Middlemass av) "Hoch
Konstanty"
- Peter lab h 691 Greenbush
- Stephen lab h 025 Lee

no 1913 directory

1911 p 1751 " Anton lab h 745 13th av

" Joseph h 182 Stewart

1910 p 1672 " Anton lab h 1052 4th av

Anton lab h 1044 12th av

Constantine lab h 1052 4th av

Joseph lab h 182 Stewart

1909 p 1644 " Anton lab h 1040 12th av

Joseph lab h 182 Stewart

1908 p 1603 " Anton lab h 963 Burnham

1907 p 1578 " Anton lab h 828 v Great

Anton to America 21 April 1912 (live 1054 Middlemass av July 1915
date of marriage)
who is the elder Anton? + Stephen?

1906 p 1458 " ✓ Anton lab h 843, 2nd av

2520
Soudex

1905 not on shelf. He was not on 1904 directory

+ Bukowiecki

GAZETTEERS FOR POLAND

Daniel M. Schlyter

The following is a bibliography of major geographical dictionaries for Poland. Some of these works may be available in Chicago area libraries. All are available through the LDS Genealogical Library and its branch libraries. This bibliography includes Genealogical Library call numbers and film numbers by which they can be ordered at branch genealogical libraries. The full bibliographic information provided should make it possible to search for them in the catalogs of other libraries.

• Modern Poland

Spis Miejscowości Polskiej Rzeczypospolitej Ludowej [Gazetteer of Polish People's Republic Localities]. Warsaw: Wydawnictwa komunikacji i łączności, 1968. (Gen. Lib. Ref 943.8 E5s; also on microfilm, Film no. 844,922)

Localities are listed alphabetically down the page in the first column. Township, district, province (voivodship), post office, railway station and vital records office for the locality are listed in successive columns to the right.

• Former Russian Territory:

Sulimierski, Filip, ed. Słownik geograficzny Królestwa Polskiego i innych krajów słowiańskich [Geographical dictionary of the Kingdom of Poland and other Slavic countries]. 15 Vol. Warsaw: Sulimierski i Walewski, 1880-1902. (Gen. Lib. 943.8 E5c; also on microfilm)

Film numbers are as follows:

920,957	vol. 1	Aa-Derenec	920,967	vol. 11	Socha-Szlur.
920,958	vol. 2	Derenec-Haag	920,968	vol. 12	Szlur.-Warm.
920,959	vol. 3	Haag-Kęs.	920,969	vol. 13	Warm.-Wor.
920,960	vol. 4	Kęs.-Kutawa	920,970	vol. 14	Wor.-Żyż.
920,961	vol. 5	Kutawa-Należ.	920,971	vol. 15	Ababi-Janus (addendum)
920,962	vol. 6	Należ.-Netr.			
920,963	vol. 7	Netr.-Perep.	920,972	vol. 15	Januszpol-Sniatyn (addendum)
920,964	vol. 8	Perep.-Poż.			
920,965	vol. 9	Poż.-Ruksze			
920,966	vol. 10	Ruksze-Socha			

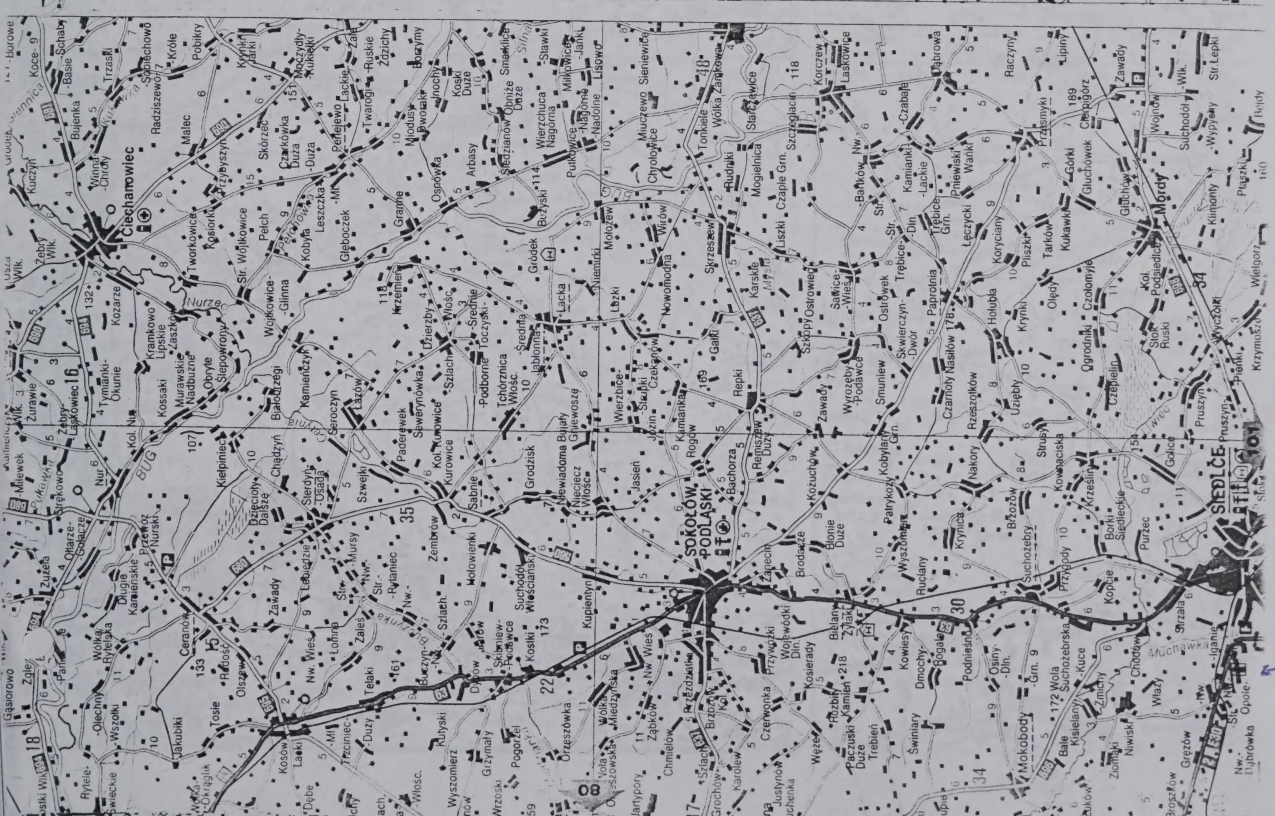
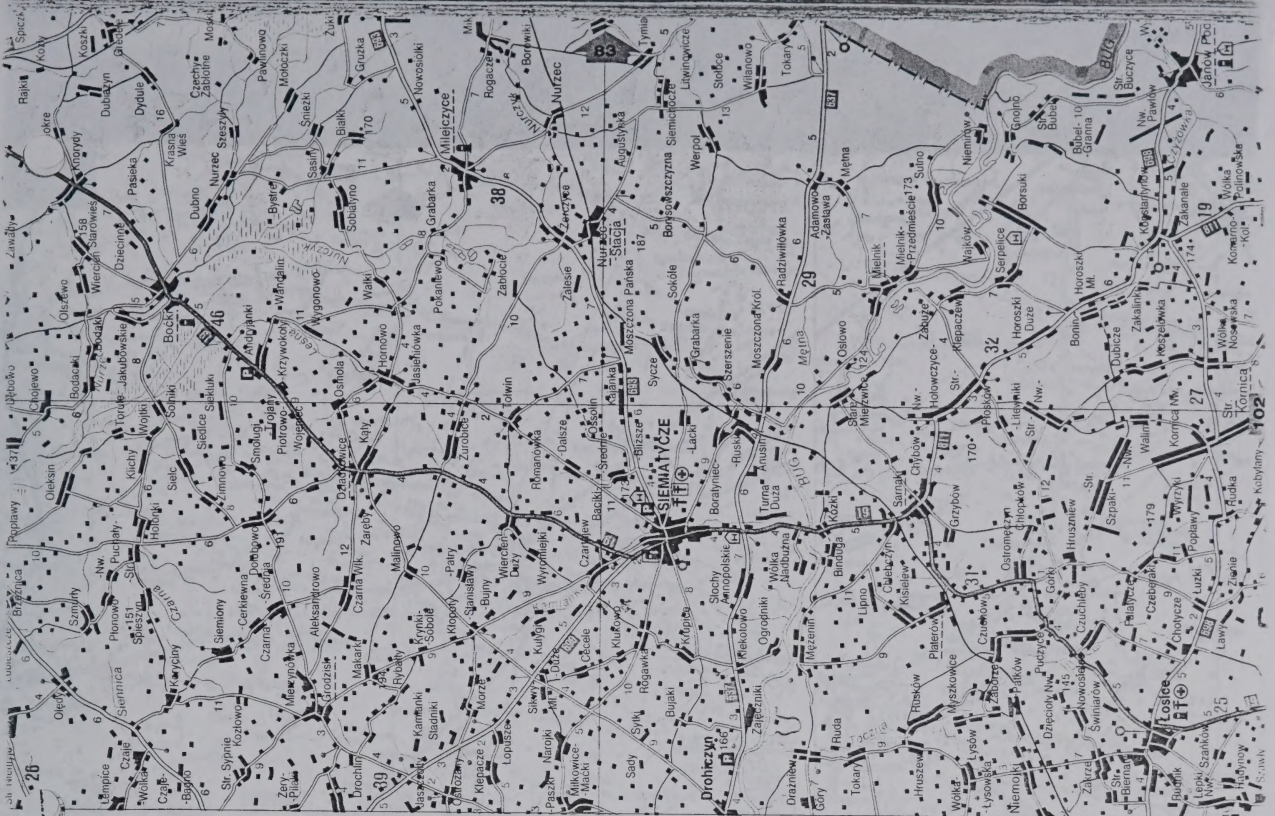
Arranged alphabetically with text in Polish. The Catholic parish is usually indicated.

• Former Austrian Territory:

Gemeindelexikon der Reichsräte vertretenen Königreiche und Länder [Gazetteer of the crown lands and territories represented in the Imperial Council]. Vienna: K.K. Statistischen Zentralkommission, 1907. (Gen. Lib. Ref. Q 943.6; also on microfilm)

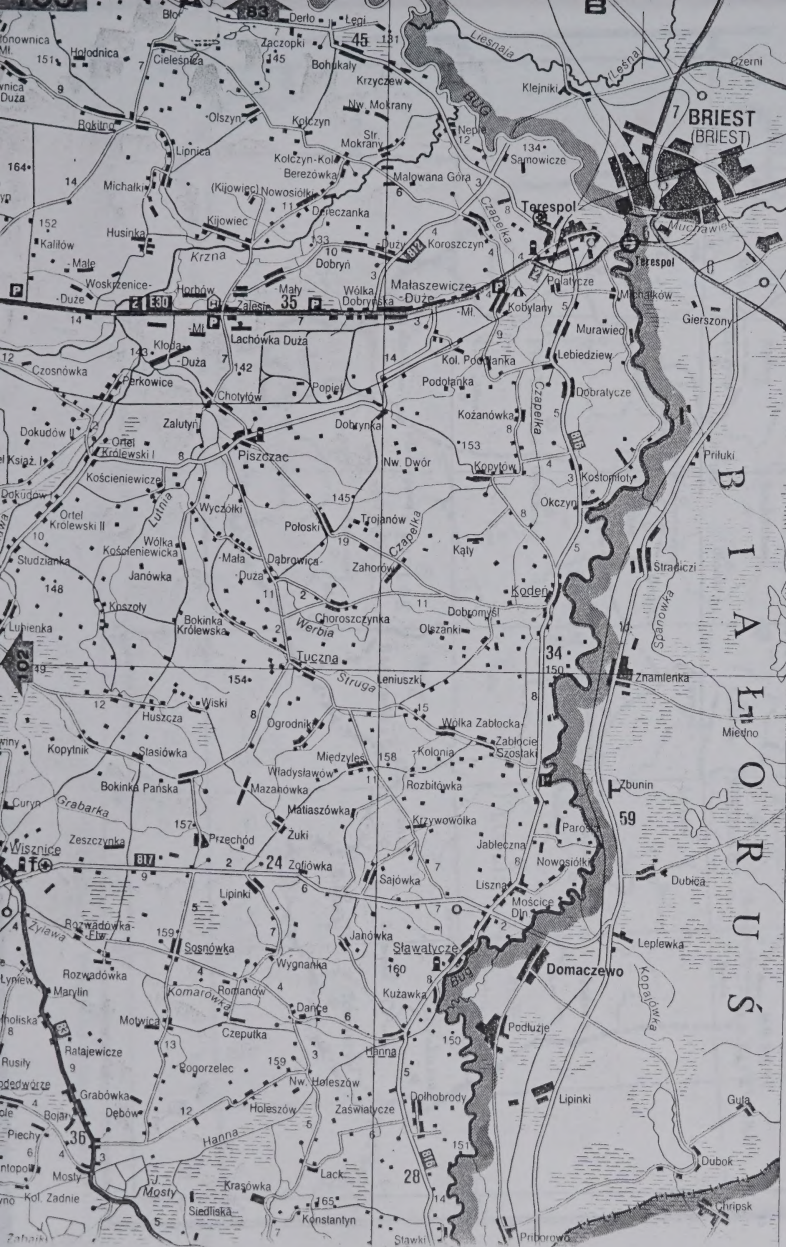
Volume 9: Schlesien film no. 1197927 item 2
Volume 10: Galizien film no. 1187928 item 1

Arranged by district with an index at the end. The appendix (between text and index) lists the location of vital records offices.





stole



DROGOWE PRZEJŚCIA GRANICZNE

ROAD FRONTIER CROSSINGS • GRENZÜBERGANGSSTELLEN FÜR STRASSENVERKEHR • PASSAGES
FRONTIÈRE ROUTIERS • SILNIČNI HRANIČNI PRECHODY • ДОРОЖНЫЕ ПОГРАНИЧНЫЕ
КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ ПУНКТЫ

POLSKA — NIEMCY:

Lubieszyn — Linken
Kołbaskowo — Pomellen
Krajnik Dln. — Schwedt
Kostrzyn — Kietz
Ślubice — Frankfurt
Świecko — Frankfurt
Gubin — Guben
Olszyna — Forst
Łęknica — Bad Muskau
Zgorzelec — Görlitz
Sieniawa — Zittau

POLSKA — CZECHOSŁOWACJA:

Zawidów — Habartice
Jakuszyce — Harrachov
Lubawka — Královce
Kudowa-Zdrój — Náchod
Boboszków — Dolní Lipka
Głuchołazy — Mikulovice
Pietrowice — Krnov
Chalupki — Bohumín
Cieszyń — Český Těšín
Chyżne — Trstena
Chochołów — Suchá Hora
Łysa Polana — Javorina
Piwniczna — Mnišek n. Popradom
Barwinek — Vys. Komárnik

POLSKA — LITWA:

Ogrodniki — Lazdijai

POLSKA — BIAŁORUŚ:

Terespol — Brześć
Kuznica Białostocka — Grodno

POLSKA — UKRAINA:

Medyka — Mostiska
Hrebennie — Rawa Russkaja — tylko dla obywateli Polski i Wspólnoty Niepodległych Państw
Dorohusk — Jagodin

KINGDOM OF POLAND

(OF CONGRESS OF VIENNA)

ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISIONS

-  Limits of States Limits of Districts
 " " Provinces ⊙ Chief town of Government
 " " Governments ○ " " District

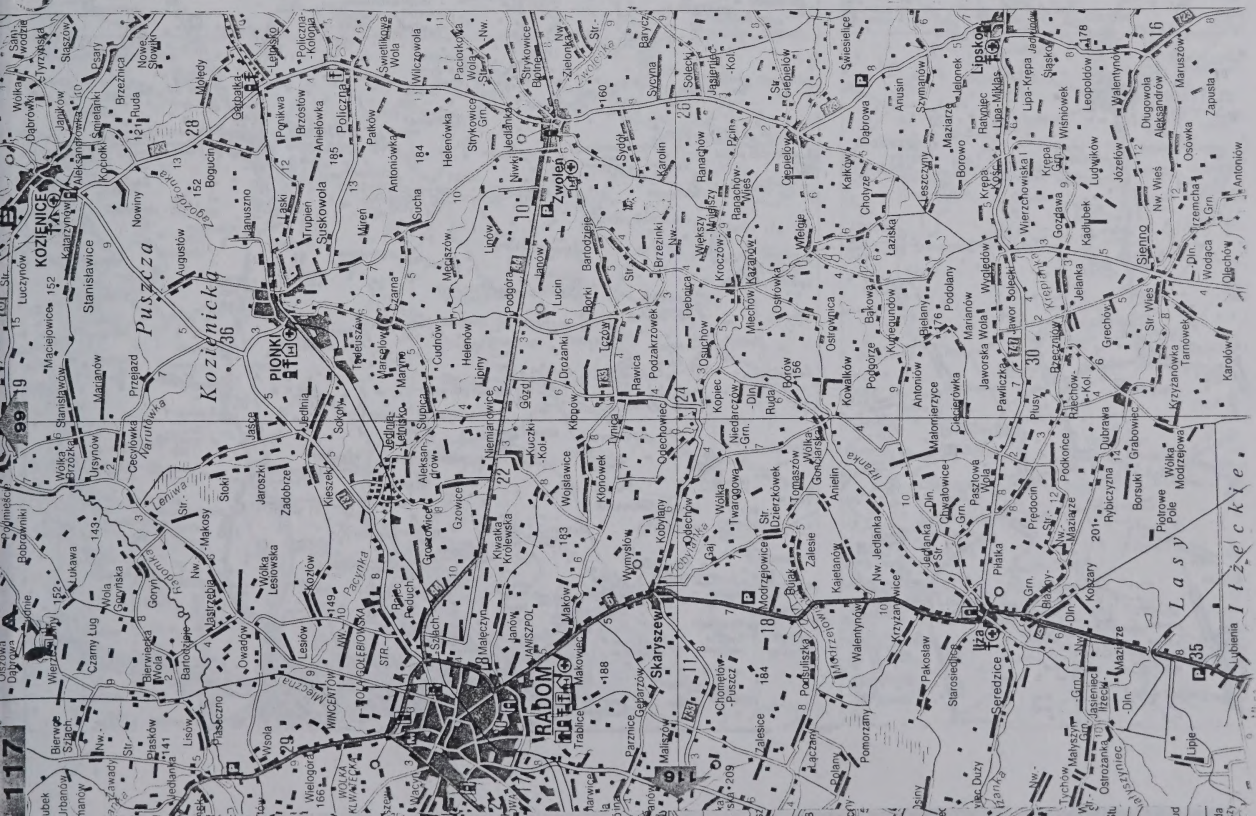
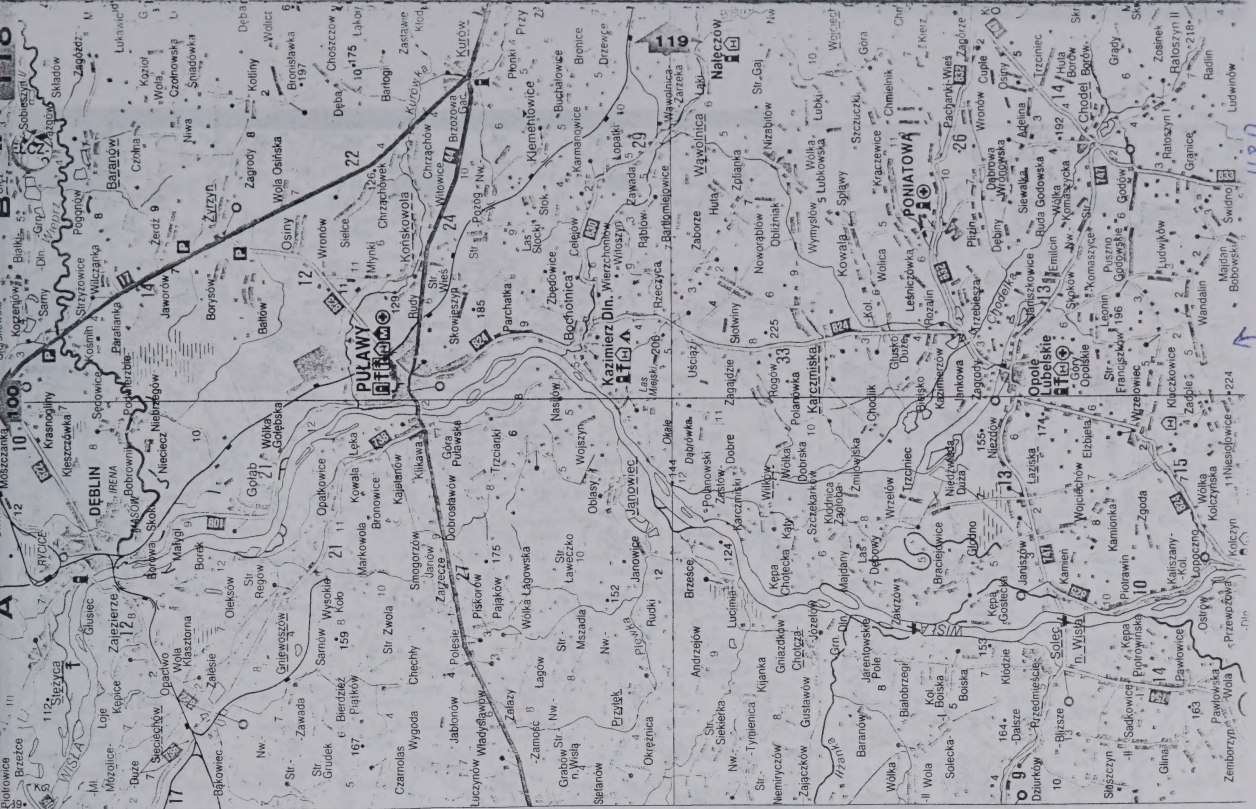
Scale

32 20 10 0 30 60 Miles

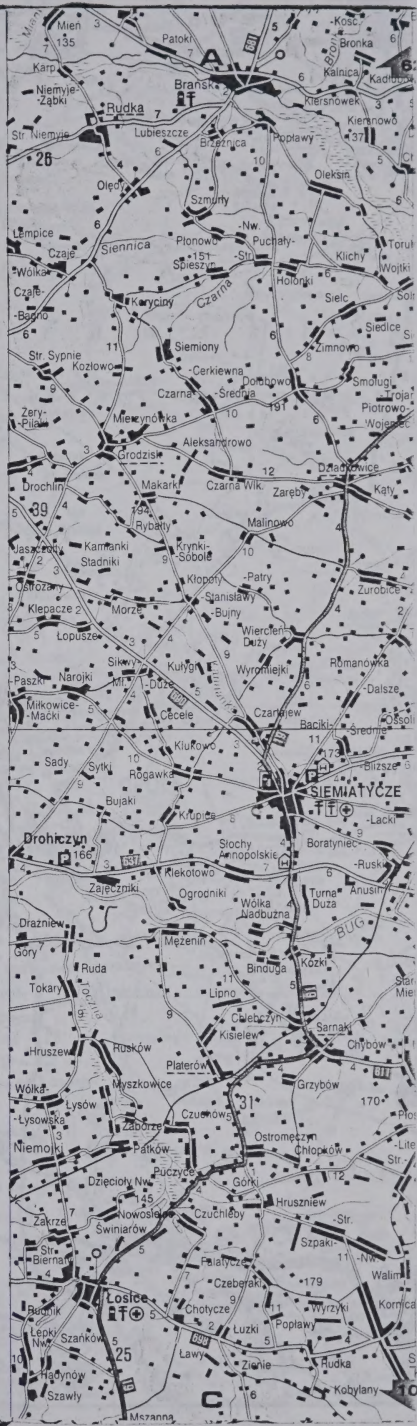
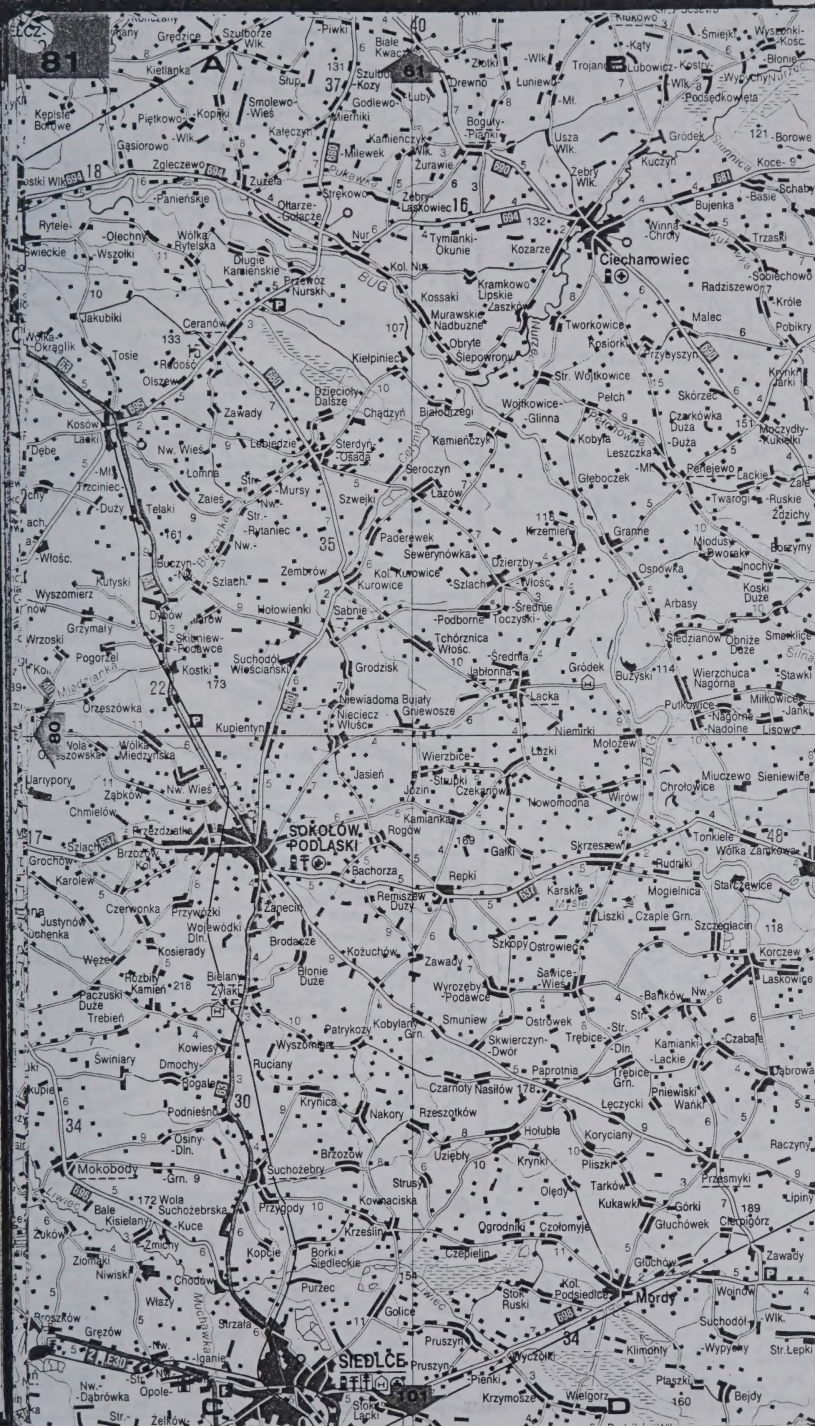


CESARIST RUSSIA













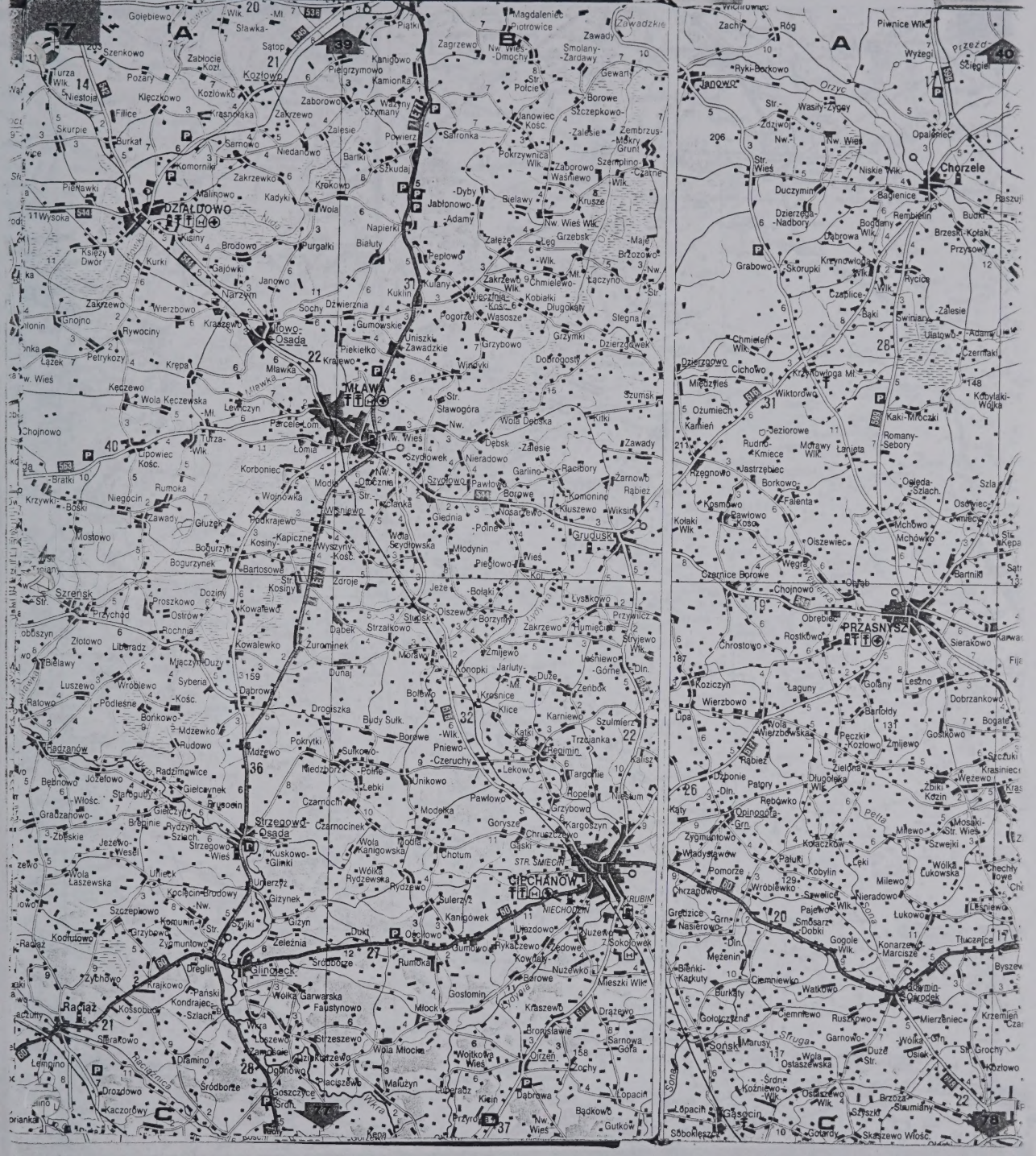
128 D (space-city)

Nazwa i rodzaj miejscowości	Gromada (osiedle-osied.) (miasto-m.)	Siedziba PRN	Województwo	Poczta	Stacja przystanek kolejowy	Urząd stanu cywilnego
Opoka, os.	—	p. m. Wałbrzych	Wrocławskie	Szczawną Zdrój	Wałbrzych	Wałbrzych
Opoka Duża, wieś	Policzna	Hajnówka	Białostockie	Policzna	Dobrywoda p.	Kleszczewo
Opoki, wieś	Opoki	Aleksandrów Kuł.	Bydgoskie	Grabie	Gniewkowo	Opoki
Opoki, os.	Dębno	Dębno	Szczecińskie	Dębno Lubuskie	Dębno	Dębno
Opole, wieś i kol.	Podedwórze	Włodawa	Lubelskie	Podedwórze	Parczew	Podedwórze
Opole, wieś	Parczew	Łęczyca	Łódzkie	Solca Wielka	Sierpów p.	Parczew
OPOLE, m.	—	p. m. Opole	Opolskie	Opole 1	Opole Gł.	Opole
Opole, wieś	Kuligów	Wolomin	Warszawskie	Zalubice Stare	Radzymin	Dąbrówka
Opole-Cegielnia, os.	—	p. m. Opole	Opolskie	Opole 1	Opole Gł.	Opole
Opole Lubelskie, m.	—	Opole Lub.	Lubelskie	Opole Lubelskie	Opole Lubelskie wąsk.	Opole Lub.
Opole-Nadodrże, os.	—	p. m. Opole	Opolskie	Opole 1	Opole Gł.	Opole
Opole Nowe, wieś	Niwiski	Siedlce	Warszawskie	Niwiski k. Siedlec	Sabinka p.	Niwiski
Opole-Pasieka, os.	—	p. m. Opole	Opolskie	Opole 1	Opole Zachodnie	Opole
Opole-Poluzie, os.	—	p. m. Opole	Opolskie	Opole 1	Opole Gł.	Opole
Opole-Przeskok, os.	—	p. m. Opole	Opolskie	Opole 1	Opole Gł.	Opole
Opole Stare, wieś	Niwiski	Siedlce	Warszawskie	Niwiski k. Siedlec	Sabinka p.	Niwiski
Opole-Szczepanowice, os.	—	p. m. Opole	Opolskie	Opole 1	Opole Zachodnie	Opole
Opole-Świerczyna, wieś	Niwiski	Siedlce	Warszawskie	Niwiski k. Siedlec	Sabinka p.	Niwiski
Opole-Wschodnie, os.	—	p. m. Opole	Opolskie	Opole 1	Opole Wsch. p.	Opole
Opole-Zakrzów, os.	—	p. m. Opole	Opolskie	Opole 1	Opole Gł.	Opole
Opolnica (Opalenica), kol.	Złotoria	Toruń	Bydgoskie	Złotoria n. Wisłą	Lubicz	Złotoria
Opolnica, os.	osied. Bardo	Ząbkowice Śl.	Wrocławskie	Bardo	Bardo Przylęk	Bardo
Opolno-Zdrój, wieś	Opolno-Zdrój	Zgorzelec	Wrocławskie	Opolno-Zdrój	Turoszów	Bogatynia
Oporowo, wieś	Łabiszyn	Szubin	Bydgoskie	Łabiszyn	Barcin	Łabiszyn
Oporowo, wieś	Krzemieniewo	Leszno	Poznańskie	Krzemieniewo	Pawłowice	Krzemieniewo
Oporowo, wieś	Wronki	Szamotuły	Poznańskie	Wronki	Dobrojewo p.	Wronki
Oporów, wieś	Iwaniska	Opatów	Kieleckie	Iwaniska	Bogoria wąsk.	Iwaniska
Oporów, kol.	Oporów	Kutno	Łódzkie	Oporów k. Kutna	Wielka p.	Oporów
Oporów (A, B), kol.	Iwaniska	Opatów	Kieleckie	Iwaniska	Bogoria wąsk.	Iwaniska
Oporów-Kolonia, wieś	Oporów	Kutno	Łódzkie	Oporów k. Kutna	Zychlin	Oporów
Oporówek, os.	Jaksice	Inowrocław	Bydgoskie	Jaksice	Jaksice	Jaksice
Oporówek, kol.	Łabiszyn	Szubin	Bydgoskie	Łabiszyn	Barcin	Łabiszyn
Oporówek, wieś	Iwaniska	Opatów	Kieleckie	Iwaniska	Bogoria wąsk.	Iwaniska
Oporówek, kol.	Oporów	Kutno	Łódzkie	Oporów k. Kutna	Zychlin	Oporów
Oporówko, wieś	Krzemieniewo	Leszno	Poznańskie	Krzemieniewo	Pawłowice	Krzemieniewo
Oporzyn, wieś	Pawłowo Żeńskie	Wągrowiec	Poznańskie	Pawłowo Żeńskie	Grylewo	Wągrowiec
Opoźzew, wieś	Wrociszew	Grójec	Warszawskie	Warka	Warka	Wrociszew
Oprzędów, wieś i kol.	Gomulin	Piotrków Tryb.	Łódzkie	Piotrków Trybunalski	Piotrków Tryb.	Gomulin
Optyń, przys.	Pikulice	Przemyśl	Rzeszowskie	Pikulice	Pikulice p.	Przemyśl
Opypy, wieś i kol.	Grodzisk Mazowiecki	Grodzisk Maz.	Warszawskie	Grodzisk Mazowiecki	Grodzisk Mazowiecki	Grodzisk Maz.
Oracówka, os.	Ożarów	Pruszków	Warszawskie	Ożarów k. Warszawy	Ożarów	Ożarów Franciszków
Oracze, wieś	Straduny	Elk	Białostockie	Straduny	Elk	Elk
Oracze, os.	m. Głogówek	Prudnik	Opolskie	Głogówek	Głogówek	Głogówek
Oraczew, wieś i kol.	Witonia	Łęczyca	Łódzkie	Witonia	Gawrony p.	Witonia
Oraczew, wieś i os.	Charlupia Wielka	Sieradz	Łódzkie	Charlupia Wielka	Sędzice	Sieradz
Oraczew Mały, wieś	Charlupia Wielka	Sieradz	Łódzkie	Charlupia Wielka	Sędzice	Sieradz
Oraczew Wielki, wieś	Charlupia Wielka	Sieradz	Łódzkie	Charlupia Wielka	Sędzice	Sieradz
Oraczewice, os.	Ślawęcin	Choszczno	Szczecińskie	Choszczno	Choszczno	Choszczno
Oraczewo, wieś	Szalechcin	Sroda	—	—	—	—

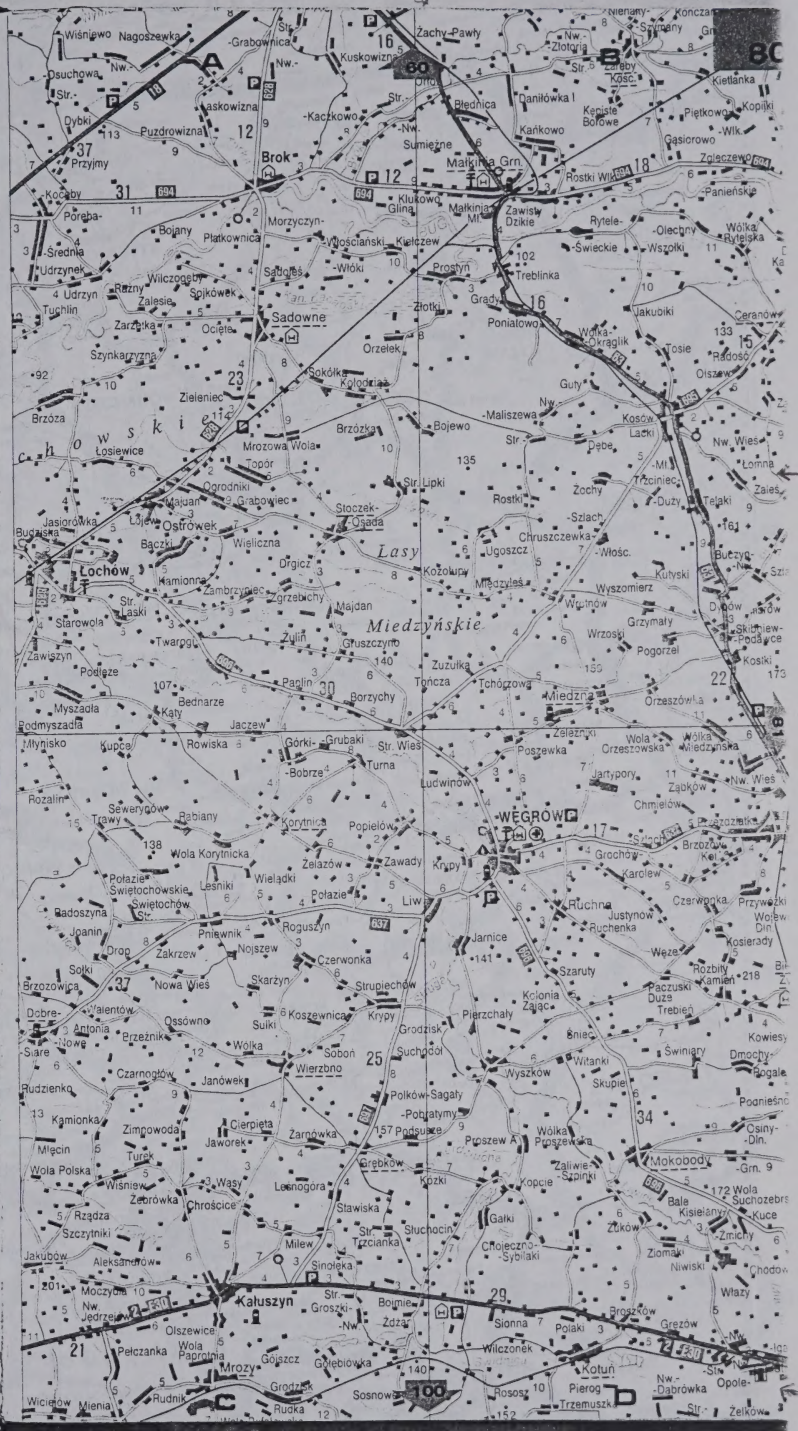
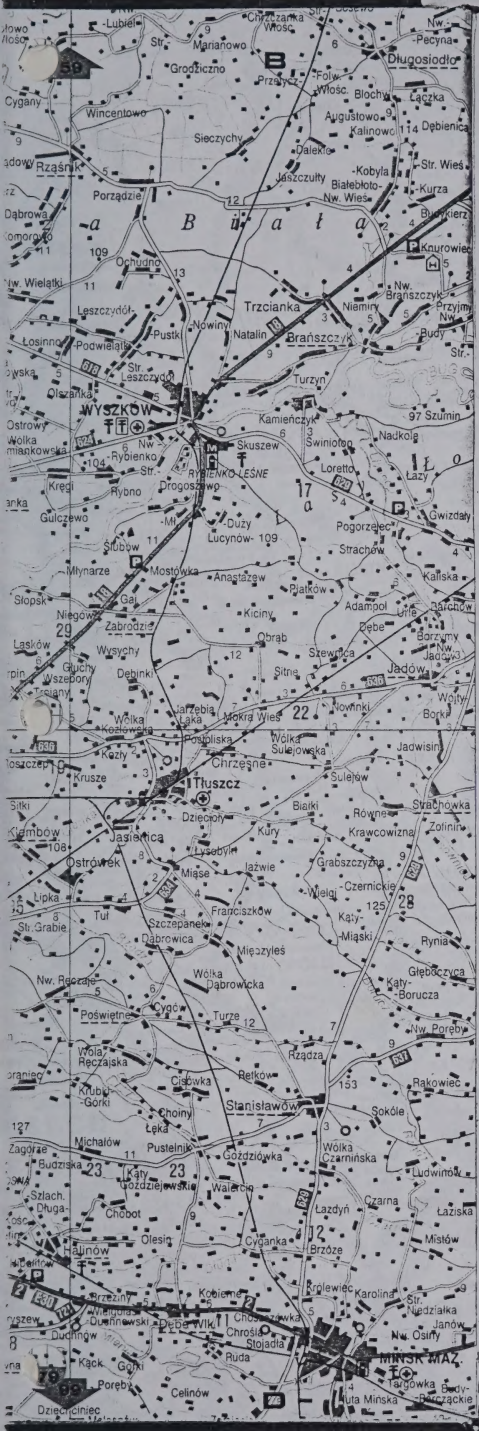
Nazwa i rodzaj miejscowości	Gromada (osiedle-osied.) (miasto-m.)	Siedziba PR.	Województwo	Poczta	Stacja, przystanek kolejowy	Urząd stanu cywilnego
Zochy Nowe, wieś	Piekuty Nowe	Wysokie Maz.	Białostockie	Wyliny Ruś	Szepletowo	Piekuty Nowe
Zochy Stare, wieś	Piekuty Nowe	Wysokie Maz.	Białostockie	Wyliny Ruś	Szepletowo	Piekuty Nowe
Zochy-Szostaki, kol.	Ojrzeń	Ciechanów	Warszawskie	Ojrzeń	Gołotczyzna p.	Ojrzeń
Zodyń, wieś	Kopanica	Wolsztyn	Poznańskie	Siedlec k. Wolsztyna	Zodyń	Kopanica
Zodyń Nowy, wieś	Kopanica	Wolsztyn	Poznańskie	Siedlec k. Wolsztyna	Zodyń	Kopanica
Zodzie, wieś	Downary	Mońki	Białostockie	Downary	Goniądz p.	Goniądz
Zochatyn, wieś	Zohatyn	Przemysł	Rzeszowskie	Zohatyn	Dynów wąsk.	Bircza
Zołędne, os.	Nurzec-Stacja	Siemiatycze	Białostockie	Sarnowa	Sarnowa p.	Nurzec-Stacja
Zołędnica, wieś	Sierakowo	Rawicz	Poznańskie	Nurzec	Nurzec	Rawicz
Zołędnik, os.	Górowo Haweckie	Bartoszyce	Olsztyńskie	Pieszkowo	Górowo Haweckie	Górowo Haweckie
Zołędno, os.	Redło	Świdwin	Koszalińskie	Redło	Redło p.	Redło
Zołędno, os.	Miłakowo	Morąg	Olsztyńskie	Miłakowo	Lubomino p.	Miłakowo
Zołędowo, wieś i os.	Zołędowo	Bydgoszcz	Bydgoskie	Maksymilianowo	Maksymilianowo	Zołędowo
Zołędowo, os.	Drawsko Pomorskie	Drawsko Pom.	Koszalińskie	Pożrzadło Wielkie	Drawsko Pomorskie	Drawsko Pomorskie
Zołędowo, wieś	Cieksyn	Płońsk	Warszawskie	Cieksyn k. Nasielska	Cieksyn p.	Goniec
Zołędzin, wieś	Rogoźno	Oborniki	Poznańskie	Rogoźno	Rogoźno Wlkp.	Rogoźno
Zołędzino, os.	Objazda	Ślupsk	Koszalińskie	Wielkopolskie	Ustka	Objazda
Zołna, wieś	Sapólno	Człuchów	Koszalińskie	Przechlewo	Sapólno	Przechlewo
Zołnica, os.	Zukowo	Ślawn	Koszalińskie	Zukowo k. Ślawna	Człuchowskie	Zukowo
Zołnice, os.	m. Rzepin	Ślubice	Zielonogórskie	Rzepin	Gwiazdówko p.	Ślubice
Zołnierka, os.	Pilawa	Garwolin	Warszawskie	Pilawa	Jerzmanice Lubuskie	Pilawa
Zołnowo, wieś	Łowiczek	Aleksandrów	Bydgoskie	Koneck	Łowkowice Wąsk. p.	Bądkowo
Zołnowo, wieś	Rogowo	Kuj.	Bydgoskie	Załe	Puszcza Rządowa p.	Rogowo
Zołny, kol.	Baranowo	Rypin	Warszawskie	Baranowo	Jastrząbka	Baranowo
Zołńki (Zołodźki) wieś	Holonki	Przasnysz	Warszawskie	k. Ostrołęki		
Zołynia, wieś	Zołynia	Bielsk. Podl.	Białostockie	Holonki	Grygorowce	Brańsk
Zołyniówki, przys.	Wierzawice	Łańcut	Rzeszowskie	Zołynia	Małodobra p.	Zołynia
Zoń, wieś	Margonin	Leżajsk	Rzeszowskie	Leżajsk	Leżajsk	Leżajsk
Zoruchowo, wieś	Gardna Wielkie	Chodzież	Poznańskie	Margonin	Margonin	Margonin
Zory, m.		Ślupsk	Koszalińskie	Gardna Wielka	Damnica	Smoldzino
Zory, przys.	Siedliska	Rybnik	Katowickie	Zory k. Rybnika	Zory	Rybnik
		Tarnów	Krakowskie	Siedliska k. Tuchowa	Siedliska k. Tuchowa p.	Gromnik
Zółcin, wieś	Rydzewo	Drawsko Pom.	Koszalińskie	Dołgie	Drawsko Pomorskie	Drawsko Pomorskie
Zółcino, wieś	Kamień Pomorski	Kamień Pom.	Szczecińskie	Kamień Pomorski	Kamień Pomorski	Kamień Pomorski
Zółcz, wieś	Zydowo	Gnieszno	Poznańskie	Jarząbkowo	Czarniejewo	Gnieszno
Zółcza, wieś	Biechów	Busko-Zdrój	Kieleckie	Pacanów	Rataje Wąsk. p.	Biechów
Zółczyce, wieś	Opatów	Opatów	Kieleckie	Opatów Kielecki	Jasie	Opatów
Zółczyce, os. m.	m. Kołobrzeg	Kołobrzeg	Koszalińskie	Kołobrzeg	Kołobrzeg	Kołobrzeg
Zółkiew, wieś i kol.	Zółkiewka	Krasnystaw	Lubelskie	Zółkiewka	Ruskie Piaski	Zółkiewka
Zółkiewka, wieś	Zółkiewka	Świdnica	Lubelskie	Zółkiewka	Ruskie Piaski	Zółkiewka
Zółkiewka, wieś	Strzegom	Jarocin	Wrocławskie	Strzegom	Strzegom	Strzegom
Zółków, wieś	Zerków	Jasło	Poznańskie	Zerków	Zerków	Zerków
Zółków, wieś	Niegłowie	Świebodzin	Rzeszowskie	Niegłowie	Jasło	Jasło
Zółków, os.	m. Świebodzin	Sokolów Podl.	Zielonogórskie	Świebodzin	Świebodzin	Świebodzin
Zółkwy, wieś	Repki	Kościerzyna	Warszawskie	Repki	Sokolów Podlaski	Repki
Zółno, os.	Lipusz	Chełm	Gdańskie	Korne	Lubiana	Lipusz
Zółtańce, wieś i kol.	Pokrówka	Drawsko Pom.	Lubelskie	Chełm Lubelski i	Chełm Miasto p.	Pokrówka
Zółte, wieś	Rydzewo		Koszalińskie	Rydzewo	Drawsko Pomorskie	Drawsko Pomorskie
Zółtki, wieś	Fasty	Białystok	Białostockie	Choroszcz	Fasty p.	Choroszcz
Zółtki, przys.	Kobylin-Borzymy	Wysokie Maz.	Białostockie	Kobylin Borzymy	Sokoły	Kobylin-Borzymy
Zółtnica, os.	Zukowo	Ślawn	Koszalińskie	Zukowo k. Ślawna	Gwiazdówko p.	Zukowo
Zółtnica, wieś	Szczecinek	Szczecin	Koszalińskie	Zółtnica	Szczecinek	Szczecinek
Zółtowo, wieś	Mochowo	Sierpc	Warszawskie	Mochowo		
Zółwia Błoc, wieś	Zółwia Błoc					

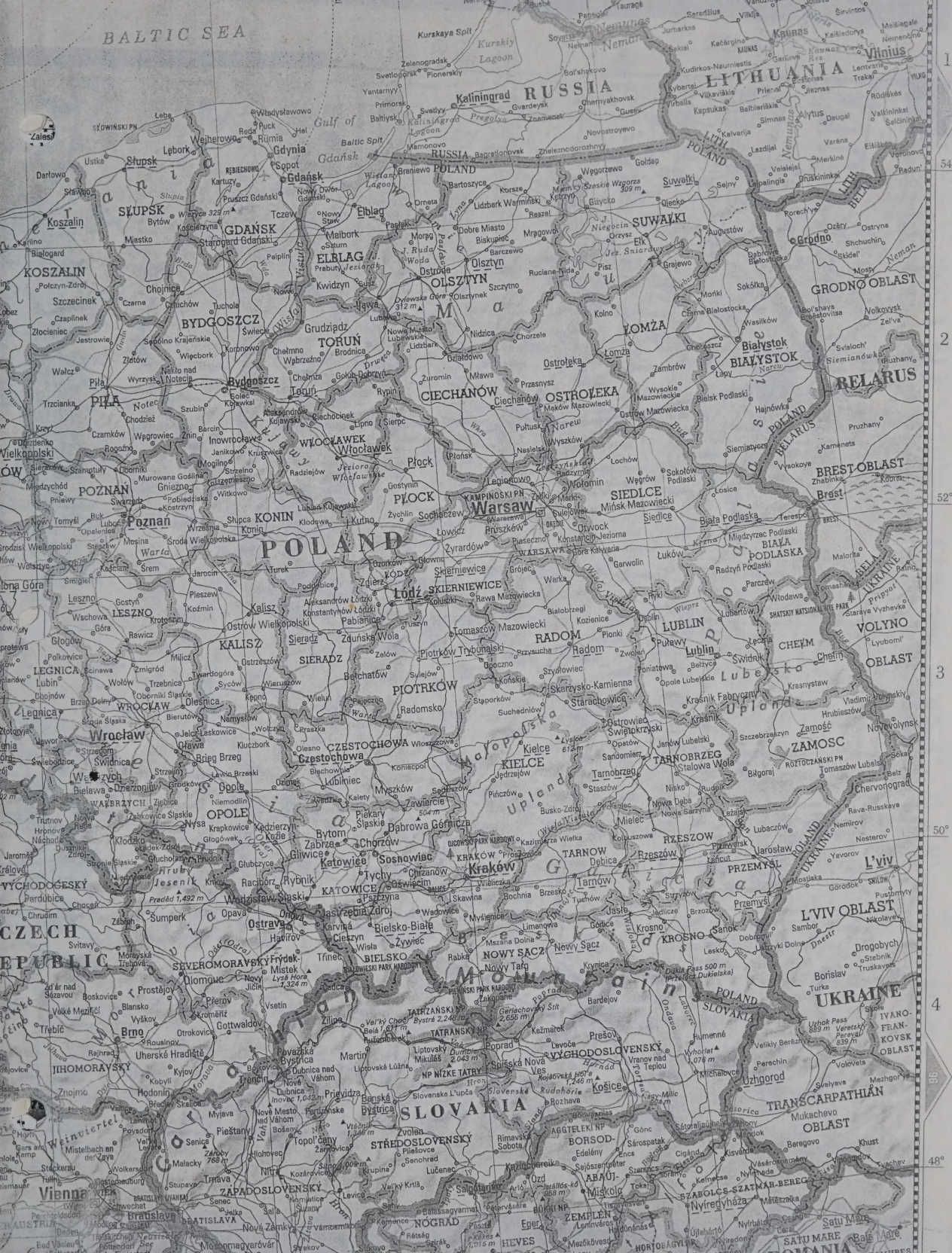






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News



American College of Physicians

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KONKRETY

Newsletter of PGSW

Research articles

Information systems

Genealogical information

Research results

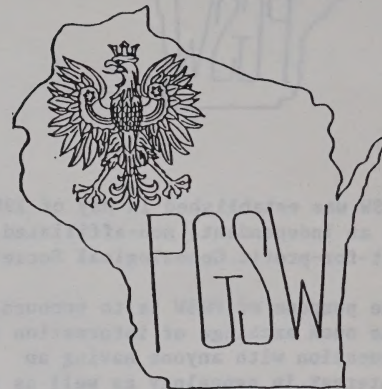
Historical facts to members

Letters to editors

Contributions of articles and

comments from members or non-

members are always welcomed.



POLISH GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF WISCONSIN

P. O. Box 37476 Milwaukee, WI 53237

POLAND

Capital, Warsaw

Valuable Sources

Atlases, Gazetteers

Samochodowy Atlas Polski (Modern Road Atlas). (G.S. call no. Europe Ref. 943.8 E3s).

Spis Miejscowości Polskiej Rzeczypospolitej Ludowej. 2 vols. Warsaw: Wydawnictwa Komunikacji i Łączności, 1967. (Eur. Ref. 943.8 E5s) (Film 844,922).

Słownik Geograficzny Królestwa Polskiego, 15 vols. (Films 920,957-920,972) (943.8 E5c)

Maps

The following detailed maps are available at the Genealogical Society in Salt Lake City, Utah:

- ✓ Atlas of the Kingdom of Poland, printed in 1907. This includes only that part of Poland formerly ruled by Imperial Russia. (Film 873,665, item 3).

Austro-Hungarian Empire (scale 1:75,000) (Film 1,045,395).

Former German Empire (scale 1:100,000) (Film 068,814)

Guides To Genealogical Research

Gnacinski, Len and Jan. *Polish and Proud, Tracing your Polish Ancestry*. West Allis, Wisconsin: Janlen Enterprises, 1979.

Ortell, Gerald A. *Polish Parish Records of the Roman Catholic Church, Their Use and Understanding in Genealogical Research*. Astoria, New York: author, 1979.

Genealogical Sources

The Genealogical Society in Salt Lake City, Utah has microfilmed many vital records from Poland including some from parts of Soviet Ukraine formerly in Galicia and Volhynia. A large part of the library's Polish collection comes from the Polish state archival system. These include:

Civil registration records which begin 1808 or later from the area of Napoleon's Duchy of Warsaw and later under Imperial Russian rule. These include many Jewish communities.

Civil / church registration records from the former Austrian province of Galicia. A few records from Russian Volhynia are included. Some records begin as early as 1784.

Parish registers (Catholic and Protestant) mainly from parishes in former German and Russian ruled areas. Some records begin as early as 1589 but the majority begin in the mid to late 1700's.

The Polish State Archives has records for many localities which have not been filmed at the present time. The researcher may write to the following address to determine the availability of records not in the Genealogical Society's collection:

Naczelna Dyrekcja Archiwów Państwowych
Ul. Długa 6 s.p. 1005
00-950 Warszawa, Poland

Periodical

Polish Genealogical Society Newsletter
984 North Milwaukee Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60622



Pierogi dumplings filled with friendship

By Grace Howaniec

CHRISTMAS isn't complete among Polish descendants without a platter of the cheese, sweet fruit, sauerkraut or potato dumplings known as pierogi.

Although I've often eaten this Eastern European soul food, I never tried making it until I met Westelle Griswa, one of my former Waukesha neighbors. German-born, Westelle married a Polish aficionado of pierogi and she learned to make an ordinary dumpling into a thing of beauty. While most of the pierogi I had eaten at my husband's family table were tasty, they were, shall we say, too substantial

to dance off the plate. But Westelle's were light, tender and subtly flavored. In teaching me how to make such ethnic specialities, we became fast friends.

Over the years, both of our families relocated. But we've always kept in touch, sending photos, family updates and sometimes recipes through the mail.

When I found her smudged recipe card for pierogi, I tried to re-create them and met with limited success. So I called Westelle, who now lives in California. She walked me through the recipe, focusing on the cheese and fruit versions.

My second attempt replicated the delicate Pol-

ish pillows I remember – delicious with sour cream and sauteed mushrooms.

I've also traded pierogi tips with Julie Szyba, an Oak Creek friend who learned from her husband's grandmother, Loretta Kotoski of Milwaukee.

We agree on a crucial pointer: When preparing pierogi, or any other fussy recipe, seek out a friend or relative to share the experience.

After all, that's one of the charms of the holidays: celebrating culture and customs with those you love. **W**

Grace Howaniec is a freelance writer and home economist.

PIEROGI

Fillings (see recipe)

2 to 2 1/2 cups flour

1/2 teaspoon salt

2 large eggs, room temperature

1/2 cup water

6 tablespoons butter, softened

1 cup dry bread crumbs

Sour cream

Prepare filling; set aside

Meanwhile, melt remaining 4 tablespoons of the butter in 7-inch skillet. Stir in bread crumbs, sauteeing until golden brown, 3 to 4 minutes.

Transfer pierogi to paper towels, using slotted spoon. Transfer drained pierogi to plastic bags and store in refrigerator, or place in warm serving bowl and serve immediately, topped with bread crumbs. Serve with sour cream. Makes about 30 pierogi.



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Wednesday Morning

Dear Norma, Thanks for your letter
and the valuable information I couldn't
help you much. My eyes are so
bad I couldn't read the notes in
red. I have cataracts on both my
eyes and my vision isn't good at all.
My one ear helps me recognize
people by their voices. So people I am
used too I can recognize but for
someone I'm not used too I have to ask
who they are. But I get along well
here at home because I know where
I keep things and get along well. But
it has to be a light sunny day
for me to look up telephone numbers.
I hope you are able to see the things you
need too and will keep your
sight as good as you do as long
as you live. I pray for that for you
every day as well as all of Janice's family
over

This is a dark threatening rain day and
I just gave up trying to stay on the
lines. I am sending back your
Copy and thank you again for mine.

Jim White was born Oct 3. And Donald
Dec. 3rd. I don't know what year but
Will write & ask them. As for Ben &
Esther. They were both lovely people.
I was amazed that Ben seemed to
think highly about me - And acted so
nice & friendly to both Jim & I. Ben
like your grandpa, his word was as
good as an oath & could be depended
on. Esther was of good character &
raised her children well. She was
extremely friendly to me & knew I
tried hard to do the best I could.
I might add very intelligent. Ben's
second wife was nice to me but I
don't think they were suited to each
other. Mainly she was good enough to
Jim but tended to sort of ignore him

3 so that didn't suit Ben. You may
have to get Janine to help make out
this letter. If I'd waited for a bright
& sunshiny day I could do much better.
James went to Columbia this Monday.
his operation was doing well & with
good luck he won't have to go back
for a year. James goes back to St
Joseph this Friday for a checkup of
that bad hernia. The place of
operation is healing well finally but as
it changed huge swelling went in
the testicals filled with liquid. Very
uncomfortable. He is just now seeing
that the swelling isn't quite as bad.
The Dr didn't expect much improv-
ment for a month so do hope it
will be satisfactory. If not I
will at least drop you a card. Pat
got worse again & someone stays with
her while James is gone. I would be
glad too about my eyes etc as up
to being dependent on. Dr is trying

to get an appointment with a stomach
specialist in KC. & James will try
to take her down for it. Sometimes
it takes quite a while to get an
appointment so cant tell when that
will be. I dont know what the
outcome of Pat will be.

Hope you are well and that all
of James are doing as well as they can.

I think James & Billie got to see
each other when in Columbia but
Billie didnt get out her car as she
had a head cold (and perhaps didnt
want him to catch it. Billie still
has a number of problems. but hope
fully will eventually get them
attended to. Allan still has his problems

but they are both up and around.

Next time I'll try to write better.
Write when you can. Sorry not to be
much help with your papers. but
thought I'd better send you copy back.

Lore Mamer

Nov. 1984

Dear Mamma -

Just got your nice letter with all the news. I shared it with Janine. A couple of months back a hit & run driver damaged the side door of my van, while I was shopping. Just ^{finally} left it with Ford. They will install a new door, & am borrowing Janine & Stan's van till mine is finished. The insurance company is paying most of the cost. Stan was working late & I took Janine, Elvie & Nate to Ponderosa as a thank-you gesture. Janine was interested in reading all the news from Kingston. I gave her copies of some of the snapshots.

I had copies of 4 pictures made for Martha, as I think she would appreciate a remembrance. Don't know her address, so would you please send these to her & tell her it was nice to see her.

I know you are busy right now, but when you get time could you please make a list of the Ypsahum Family - Daddy's parents & all the children in order of birth if you know it, the names of their kids that you remember, etc. I cannot remember much - it was so long ago & I was so young - but I am interested anyway. Most of them did the best they could with what they had & times were tough back then. Some of them turned out remarkably well.

It came to me that I know very little about your brother, Uncle Ben. When did he go out west & why - what part of California - about Aunt Esther & both their

deaths, residences, etc. Do you know Donald & Jim's birthdates?

Using census data I found at Madison Wisconsin, (since Milwaukee does not have it), Caldwell Co. History (also at Madison). Some marriage records I found at Salt Lake City, a list of Grandma's brothers & sisters partly from you, plus that Kingston Cemetery book I copied & returned, I came up with data on all of Great Grandpa Dunn's children by both wives, and some information about their children. I forgot to look on the census for "Aunt Sis" Sarah (Dunn) McClellan when I was in Madison - will have to go there later & do so. Can you help with information? Is she the lady I visited with Grandma? I do remember Dwight, John & Ben Dunn but they were younger.

I made out a similar Dodge sheet about all of G.G. Grandpa Dwight Dodge's children but won't bother you with that now - except to ask what you remember about Lydia Savannah (Dodge) De Haven (+ her husband's first name) who went to California. (She died Nov 1860) and especially the name of Sarah C. Dodge's husband. They went to California with Lydia & had a family. You said she died about 1912 or so, when you were a little girl. Do you know names of any of the children of either sister? (Don't suppose you do.)

There! I've given you enough work to keep you out of mischief for a while. Not that it seems you lack for anything to do! Maybe you can jot down some answers when they come to you. Write on top of my red writing. I just sent a birthday card to James with snapshots for them & Cathy. Take care. I'm proud of you for being so brave.

Love,

Norma

I know hardly anything about Uncle Ben White's life (or his wives) ^{Wdell. appreciate any information} at all

Can you add any information or correct anything?

(my copy for you to send back after writing on it.)

CHILDREN OF LEMUEL DUNN, JR., AND SECOND WIFE, EMMA ADELIA DODGE:

Ca=about m=married b=born d=died (dates in brackets = birth & death) blank dates need filling in if known.

1--Dwight Dunn (May 1864-Kingston - 1930 Hamilton)
m. about fall 1890

Ada A. Bassett (10 Sep 1869 Coshocton Ohio-19 Dec 1950 Hamilton)
Dwight was a carpenter/cabinetmaker who had his shop over the Hamilton newspaper office on main street. This couple eventually became estranged and lived apart for many years.

Children:

1. Chloe J. Dunn (Oct 1891 - living 1956) m. Lewis Allee (1881-1960)
2. Floyd L. Dunn (Feb 1893- 1957) m. _____

Both of the children married and had nice families. Floyd had 7 ch. including Floyd Jr who was a WWII vet. Floyd was bedridden for many years before his death.

2--Mary Lydia Dunn (13 Feb 1869 Kingston-19 Nov. 1953-Hamilton)
m. 15 Mar 1898 Kingston MO

William Wesley White (01 Jan 1869-Lane KS-23 Dec 1963 Hamilton)
Wesley White, son of minister John W. and Sarah Jane (Averill) White, owned a farm a few miles southeast of Kingston. In old age they retired and purchased a home in Hamilton.

Children:

1. Benjamin Dunn White (20-May 1899-
m. (1) _____ 1925? in _____

Esther Stone (_____ in _____ - _____
_____ 19 _____ in _____ - _____

2. Ada White (23 Oct 1903-

m. (1) 12 Aug 1922 in Kansas City, KS

Victor Emanuel Hansen (03 May 1901 IA-last seen 5 Jul 1925 KS)

(2) 02 Apr 1928 in Kingston MO

James Arthur Yoakum (12 Sep 1904 Ray Co-27 Sep 1994 Kingston)

Ben was a rancher and storekeeper. Two sons, Donald and Jim from first marriage. Ada and Jim own a farm in rural Kingston, retired to town in old age. She has 3 children, Norma J. (Hansen) Zaniewski, Billie Gene (Hansen) Pringle, and James Arthur Yoakum, Jr.

3--John Dunn (25 Aug 1873-7 Nov 1956)

m. 1899 _____

Lucy M. Deam (_____ - _____) of Braymer. They owned a farm west of Kingston. No children.

4--William Benjamin "Ben" Dunn (07 Nov 1880-02 Apr 1932) Kingston

m. 16 Feb 1930 at Kingston

Mary Emily (_____) Palmer (21 Apr 1884 Ark-10 Sep 1963 Kingston)

She was widow of Charles Palmer (1876-1921) and is buried beside her first husband in Kingston Cemetery--no marker, there being no Dunn lots left. Charles was a dry goods merchant in Kingston.

Ben Dunn married late in life. His mother had a hard time supporting the family when Lemuel died. Lemuel had thought they were provided for but had cosigned a note which was called in during probate, leaving them poor. Emma worked as a taylor, even took in washings. Ben lived with her and worked as a dry goods clerk until he was able to finally buy his own establishment. He had no children.

Did he buy Palmers old store or different one?

1937

At present the top of the mountain is a very steep slope and has his top over the mountain. The mountain is very steep and has his top over the mountain. The mountain is very steep and has his top over the mountain.

On the 1st of the month of the year 1937, the mountain was very steep and has his top over the mountain. The mountain is very steep and has his top over the mountain. The mountain is very steep and has his top over the mountain.

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I can't remember the story about the orphan boy correctly. Could you please repeat?

CHILDREN OF LEMUEL DUNN, JR., AND FIRST WIFE, SARAH MCCOY,

1--Cynthia J. Dunn (b. Oct 1840 Washington Co IN- d. 1917 Kingston MO)

m. (1) in 1858 or 1859 *noted & by*
Harrison B. Nelson (1834 IN - 1870's Kingston MO)

m. (2) about 1895 *no & by*
Samuel R. Jones (1819 W. VA - before 1910 MO)
Is this the same "Welsh" Samuel Jones who once ran a
business in Bonanza during its heyday as a resort area?

Children (all by first husband):

- Do you know more about the children? What was "Gillie" short for?*
1. Josephine Nelson b. 1859
 2. Nancy "Nannie" Nelson 1862
 3. "Gillie" Nelson 1868 (living with aunt Kate below in 1880)
 4. "Carrie" Nelson 1871

All of these children were living in 1900, according to their mother (on census) but one of them had died by 1910, when a grand daughter, Beryl C. Johnston, age 18, was living with her grandmother, the widowed Cynthia Jones. Was Beryl the child of the deceased daughter? Cynthia was called a seamstress.

← Which daughter died then? which married Mr. Johnston?

The 1900 & 1910 censuses show her next door to Emma Dunn!

2--Rice Allen Dunn (08 Aug 1842-Grundy Co MO-21 May 1876 Kingston MO)
Occupation: "office clerk" - Sgt 6th Regt US Cavalry in Civil War

m. 06 Sep 1866

Martha J. "Belle" Stephens (1846-13 Jan 1879 Kingston)

Children

- Do you know any more about the children?*
1. Joseph Dunn (1867 -)
 2. Sarah Dunn (1869 -)

Were there any other children? What happened to the children?
Rice died in 1876 & Belle in 1879--if living, the children would have been tiny. (By the way, Rice was named for his grandfather, pioneer Indiana preacher, Rev. Royce (or Rice) McCoy. His grandmother's maiden name was Mahala Pound.)

3--Almira Catherine "Kate" Dunn (07 Feb 1844 Ray Co-01 Aug 1886 Kingston)

m. 07 May 1865

Called "Eliza" by 1850 census.

Richard D. Sackman (12 July 1841 Ohio-11 Feb 1901 Kingston)
Dick was of German descent, son of Jonathan Sackman B. PA--Caldwell Co. Sheriff, and Barbara Shanbarger b. Md. He was a Civil War veteran, farmer and stockraiser. After Kate's death he married (2) Priscilla *maiden name?* (21 Mar 1844-21 Aug 1925)
They ran a grocery store.

Children: (only one)

1. Sarah "Sallie" J. Sackman (27? Mar 1866-14 Nov 1872)

who died at age 6 years, 7 mos, 18 days.

When the 1880 census was taken, Kate's 12-year-old niece, *Cynthia's child,* "Gillie" Nelson, was staying with the Sackmans. *(Cynthia was a widow - did this help her, or was Kate "sickly" so that the little girl was helpful? Kate died 6 years later.)*

CHILDREN OF JAMES HENRY, JR., AND FIRST WIFE, SARAH MCGEE

1. Sarah McGee (born 1800, died 1850) was the first wife of James Henry, Jr. They were married in 1800. Sarah McGee was the daughter of John McGee and Mary Smith. She was born in 1800 and died in 1850. She was buried in the McGee family grave in the cemetery at New Market, Virginia.

2. James Henry, Jr. (born 1800, died 1850) was the second wife of James Henry, Jr. They were married in 1800. James Henry, Jr. was the son of James Henry and Sarah McGee. He was born in 1800 and died in 1850. He was buried in the McGee family grave in the cemetery at New Market, Virginia.

3. Sarah McGee (born 1800, died 1850) was the third wife of James Henry, Jr. They were married in 1800. Sarah McGee was the daughter of John McGee and Mary Smith. She was born in 1800 and died in 1850. She was buried in the McGee family grave in the cemetery at New Market, Virginia.

4. James Henry, Jr. (born 1800, died 1850) was the fourth wife of James Henry, Jr. They were married in 1800. James Henry, Jr. was the son of James Henry and Sarah McGee. He was born in 1800 and died in 1850. He was buried in the McGee family grave in the cemetery at New Market, Virginia.

5. Sarah McGee (born 1800, died 1850) was the fifth wife of James Henry, Jr. They were married in 1800. Sarah McGee was the daughter of John McGee and Mary Smith. She was born in 1800 and died in 1850. She was buried in the McGee family grave in the cemetery at New Market, Virginia.

6. James Henry, Jr. (born 1800, died 1850) was the sixth wife of James Henry, Jr. They were married in 1800. James Henry, Jr. was the son of James Henry and Sarah McGee. He was born in 1800 and died in 1850. He was buried in the McGee family grave in the cemetery at New Market, Virginia.

Can you tell me anything about "Aunt Sis" & her family?

Children of Lemuel, Jr. And Sarah (McCoy) Dunn, Cont'd--

4--Sarah Melinda "Sis" Dunn (1846 Kingston -

m. 25 Sep 1875

Joseph R. McClellan (

(Records have not been searched for the McClellans yet, but will be)

*I haven't
looked up
Aunt "Sis" stuff
yet*

Children:

1. McClellan

2.

5--Ann Hazeltine Dunn (12 Nov 1847-

m. 28 June 1866

Walker Miller (1841 IL -)

Mr. Miller was a cabinet maker by profession. He also served as Caldwell County Clerk. His father was Wilber Y. Miller.

Children:

1. Charlotte M. "Lottie" Miller (Aug 1870-)

If there were other children, their names are not known. The 1880 census shows Lottie, age 10, living with her father and grandpa.

*(died about 1877)
ca. 1879)*

Did Lottie marry?

6--George Washington Dunn (1849 - ?after 1878?)

George was named for his uncle, a judge in Richmond, Ray Co. MO. Little is known about him. See note below.*

*any
info?*

7-- Lemuel Dunn III (1852 - ?after 1878?)

Lemuel was named for his father, and for his grandfather, Major Lemuel Dunn, Sr., b. VA & died 1828 near Harrodsburg KY. It is believed he probably died young. See note below*

8--Marion Dunn (26 Apr 1855-24 Mar 1874)

Born and died at Kingston MO, age 18 years, 10 mos, 28 days

*In an article printed in the US Biographical and Portrait Gallery of Eminent and Self-Made Men, Missouri Volume, publ. 1878, Judge Lemuel Dunn, Jr., said that all four girls and two of the boys of his first marriage were still living. Since we know Marion and Rice had both passed away before that, it would appear that George and Lemuel III lived to young adulthood, though neither show up on the 1870 census. What became of them is not known, though if they lived they did not stay in Caldwell County, Missouri. They are not listed in Kingston cemetery records.

Did any Dunn son of first marriage, except Rice, have a wife & children? (George & Lemuel III?) Sounds like Cynthia and "Sis" (Sarah) were the only really healthy ones of the first 8. They all sound nice.

OFFICIAL OATH

State of Wisconsin }
COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE } SS.

FILED

0 SEP 10 1981 0
FRANCIS X. McCORMACK
CLERK

I, The undersigned, who have been ~~elected~~ (appointed) to the office of
SPECIAL DEPUTY CLERK

but have not entered upon the duties thereof, swears, affirms that I will
support the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the
State of Wisconsin, and will faithfully discharge the duties of said office
to the best of my ability. So help me God.

Signature Norma J. Zaniewski
Norma J. Zaniewski

Subscribed and sworn to before me

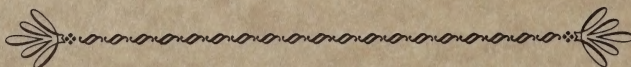
this 10th day of September A.D. 19 81

Harold J. Zaniewski
Chief Deputy Clerk of Courts



for
Dedicated Service,
Milwaukee County
Genealogical Society
expresses its appreciation
to

Norma Zaniewski
Pruett Periodical Collection



Bessie Turney
PRESIDENT

Beatha Schmitt 2204 So 77 541-0452

Allan & Valerie
Gorski

Evans St, Warsaw

1 ✓ Joya & Bill Corkren (& Pearl Shreves) 2404 Brown Ave.
Bloomington, Indiana ED6-3705

2 ✓ Mrs. Shirley & Mike Higgins 426 1/2 - 1st St & W. Le Mass St.
90 S. G. Adams Berthoud Colo 80513

3 ✓ Nick Carl & Aunt Mary Hansen 501 Central Ave NW " "

4-5 ✓ Mamma, James & Pat

6 ✓ Bill & Allan 1810 University Ave.

7 ✓ Ralph & Arlyn Gignowski 430 Maplewood
Sycamore Ill

8 ~~St. Paul~~ ~~Bloomington~~

9 ✓ Bill & Francis Parajewski 4667 So 27

Domilew Mac Elvee Pole, Mo.

~~Nick John & Aunt Daisy White 310 Ave F, Ft. Madison Ia 52627~~

10 ✓ Ruth E. Allen Apt 74, 839 No. Marshall

11 ✓ Gene, Benia & Linda Della 3456 So 25

✓ 12 ✓ Dorothy & Al Styba 8128 W Sunday Ct.

✓ 13 ✓ Casey & Andy Mendzinski 337P So 68

✓ 14 ✓ Leroy Bailey 3663 So 33

Reskie, Laver, Kozini

Hagen

Shirley (WJ) Higgins
9 Buell Avenue
Le Mars Iowa 51031

Daisy White
310 Ave F
Ft Madison, Iowa 52627

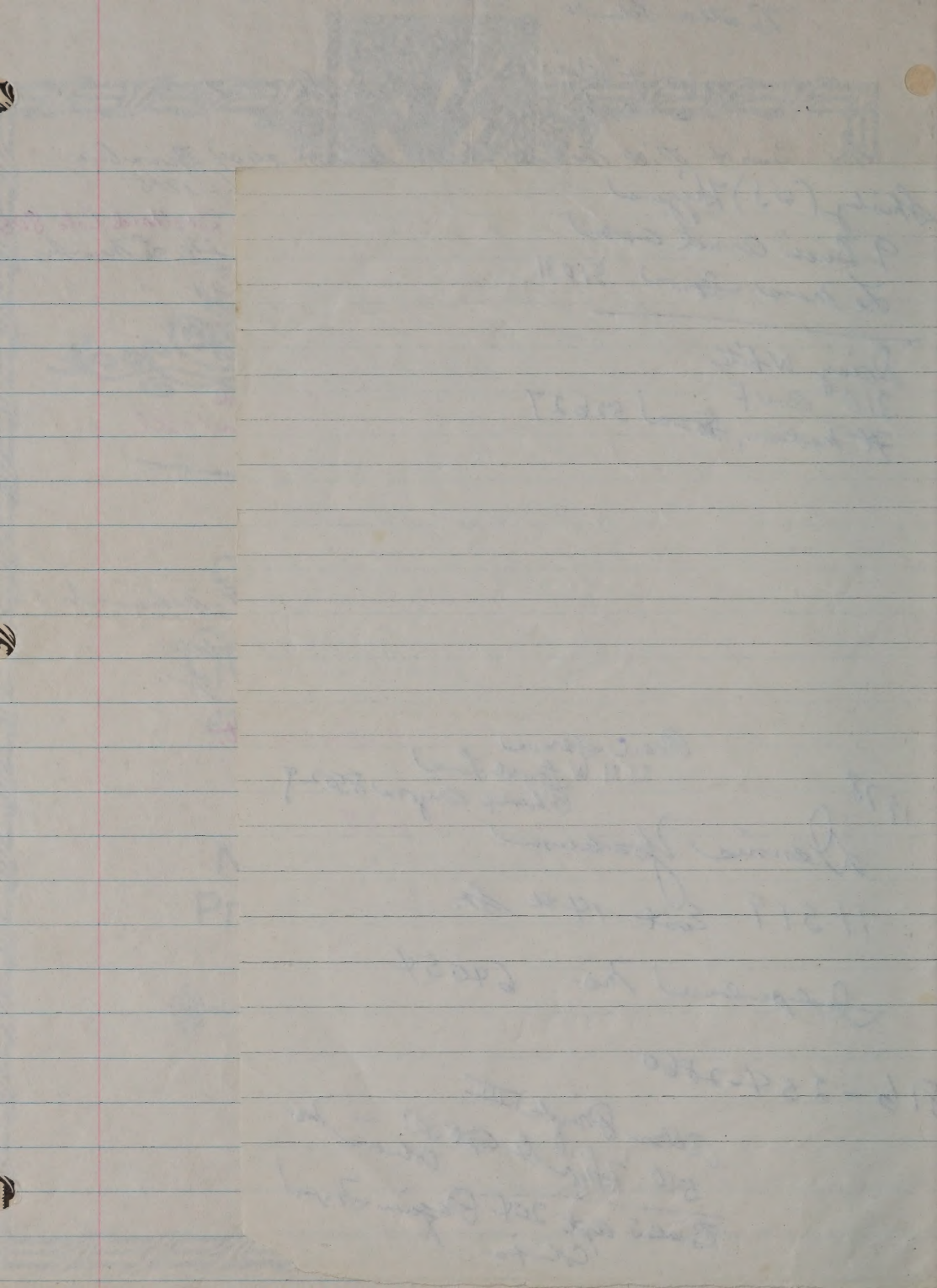
1978 Pearl Street
2121 W Laurel Lane
Phoenix Arizona 85029

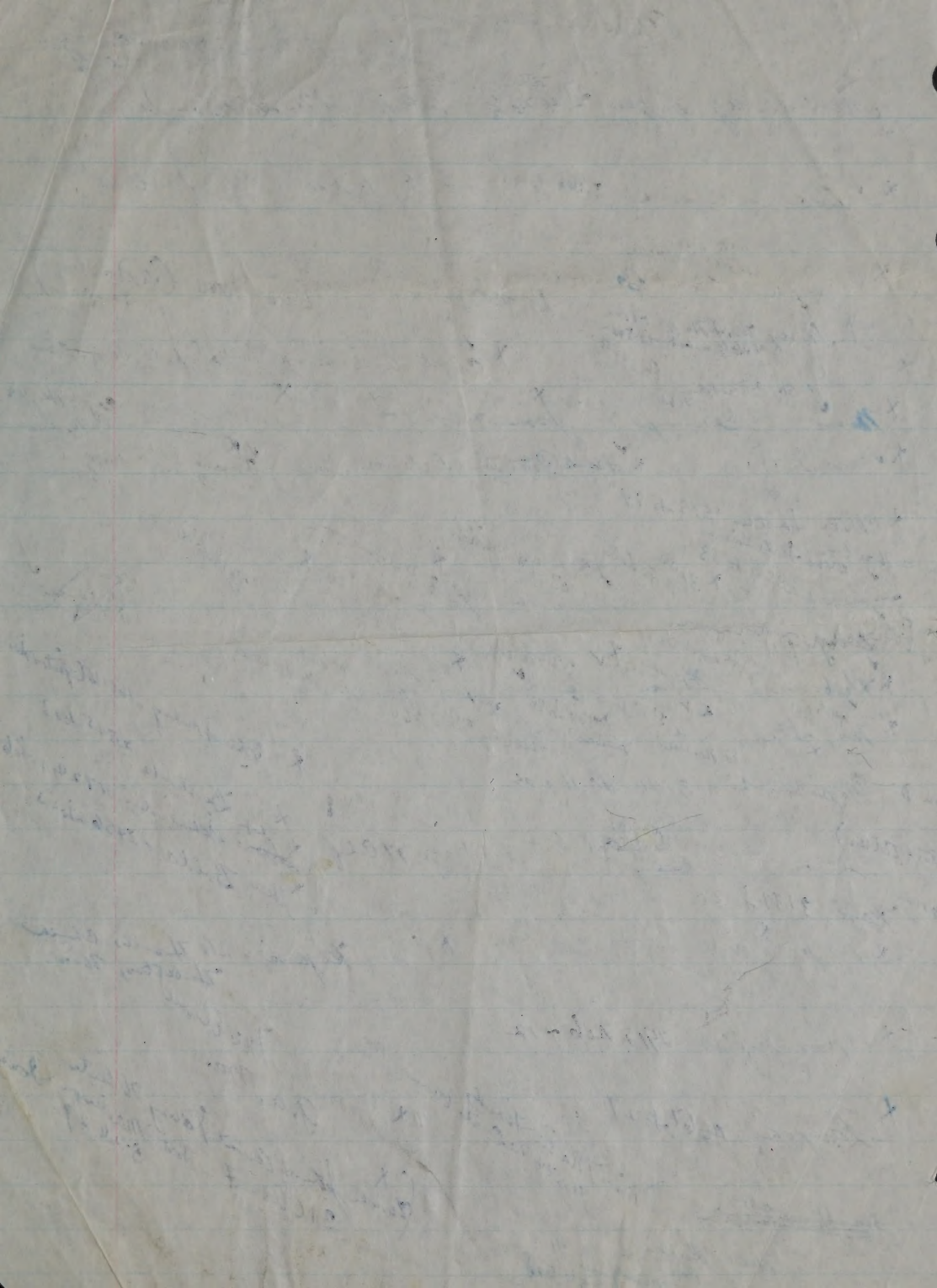
Dennis Yockum
11519 East 14th St.

Independence Mo. 64054

816-254-2860

Allen Pringle III
510 High St Apt 303 - No.
Columbia
Buell Apt 204 Dorian Ford
Columbia





Christmas Cards

(Robert Munk - 5963 So. Calumet - Chicago)

* West Shirley Higgins ^{Wm} 426 1/2 - 1st St. S.W. L. Mous La.

* Bob Adams, 3668 ~~So~~ 4636 So Racine Ave - New Brk

* Joyce + Bill Asbro ^{Bill Asbro} 2404 Brown Ave
Brooklyn, Ind. ED6-3705 (Pearl Lane)

* Shirley West Moke ^{Wm} 426 1/2 - 1st St. S.W.
Brooklyn

* Charlie Ambrose 1646 Sheffield St. Madison

* Uncle Art 501 Central Ave

* Mamma - Grandpa

* James + Pat - Billie + Alton 2028
Eagle Heights
Madison

* Mrs. Lutz - ^{Neary}

* Frank Peterell (Little Falls, Minn) * Marcella 3152
More no. 3000

* Chester Smith 1535 So 94

* Clara Walloch 4462 So. Louisiana

* ~~Edna~~ 3568 So 33

* 3200

* 10337 W. Main St

* 3210 St

* 10621

* 4453 So 64

* 1601 W. Capital

* 2845 So 13

* 17244 So 61

* 3456 So 25

* 3140 So 11 - 15

* 4954

* 3137 So 30

* 3152 So 46

* Kiebinski - 1515 W. 23rd St

* 3210 St

* 10621

* 4453 So 64

* 1601 W. Capital

* 2845 So 13

* 17244 So 61

* 3456 So 25

* 3140 So 11 - 15

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* 3137 So 30

* 3152 So 46

* 10621

* 4453 So 64

* 1601 W. Capital

* Mrs. Stan 4405 So 61

* 3210 St

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